

SWORE, SWORN

long, pointed, top mouth-bone. **'s.-play**, n. Fighting expertly with swords; expert attacking and answering in argument. **'sman**, n. Expert with sword. **'smanSHIP**, n. Expert use of sword. (sɒɪd).

swore, sworn. See **SWEAR**.

swot, [Hum.] 1. v.i. Be working hard, sp., at learning from books. 2. n. Hard work; person who swots. (swɒt).

swum. See **SWIM**.

swung. See **SWING**.

'sybarite, n. Person who is comfort-loving, soft. ('sɪbəraɪt).

'sycamore, n. Great tree valued for its wood. ('sɪkəməʊ).

'sycophant, n. TOADY. ('sɪkəfənt).

'syllable, n. Word or division of word said with one impulse of chest muscles. **'syllabary**, [Lang.] n. System of signs representative of syllables. **'syllabic** (sɪ'ləbɪk), a. Of, in, syllables. ('sɪləbɪ).

'syllabub, n. SILLABUB. ('sɪləbʌb).

'syllabus, n. Outline of field to be covered in teaching, hours of school etc. work. ('sɪləbəs).

'syllogism, n. Form of reasoning from 2 statements having a common part to a third statement as their necessary outcome. **'syllogistic**, a. ('sɪlədʒɪzəm).

sylyph, n. [Fict.] A being of the air; delicately-made girl. (sɪlf).

'sylvan, a. SILVAN. ('sɪlvən).

'symbol, 1. n. Thing taken as representative of something, because of some connection in fact or thought; mark, letter etc., regularly used as sign of something. **'symbolic** (sɪm'bɒlɪk), a. **'-ize**, v.t. Be a symbol of; make use of symbol(s) for. ('sɪmbl).

'symmetry, n. (Beautiful effect of) right relation, balance, of parts; quality making possible division of thing into 2 or more parts which are like in size and form and in their position in relation to the line or point of division. **'symmetrical**, a. ('sɪmitrɪ).

'sympathy, n. (Power of) having the same feeling *with*, being moved in same way as, another; kind feeling for one in trouble; feeling of agreement *with*. **'sympathetic** (sɪmpə'θetɪk), a. Full of, caused by, giving signs of, sympathy; (of reaction) caused by reaction in some other thing or part. **'sympathize**, v.i. Be feeling, giving signs of, sympathy (*with*). ('sɪmpəθaɪ).

'symphony, n. Long music work in 3 or more parts for orchestra. ('sɪmfəni).

'symposium, n. Discussion, book etc. in which number of persons give their views on question. (sɪm'pɒziəm).

'symptom, n. Condition in body which is sign of disease; sign of existence of something. **'symptom'atic**, a. ('sɪmptəm).

'synagogue, n. (Persons regularly meet-

SYSTEM

ing in) Jewish place of religion. ('sɪnəgɒg).

'synchronize, v.t. & i. Make, be, synchronous (*with*). **'synchronous**, a. Taking place or acting at, or (of clocks etc.) giving, the same time. ('sɪŋkrənəɪz).

'syncopate, v.t. Make (word) shorter by dropping letter(s) in middle; [Mus.] give (music) the rhythm produced by starting note(s) on normally unweighted part of BAR. ('sɪŋkəpeɪt).

'syncope, [Med.] n. FAINTING. ('sɪŋkəpi).

'syndic, n. One on committee of certain organizations, sp. of Cambridge University SENATE. ('sɪndɪk).

'syndicalism, n. Theory that it is right for political power to be in the hands of representatives of trades. ('sɪndɪkəlɪzəm).

'syndicate, 1. n. Body of business men etc. united for some purpose, sp. one needing much money, such as getting control of market for certain goods; like body formed for marketing and syndicating newspaper etc. writings. 2. ('sɪndikeɪt), v.t. Get formed into or controlled by s.; get printed in number of newspapers etc. at same time. ('sɪndɪkɪt).

'synod, n. Meeting of churchmen for discussion of Church government, teaching. ('sɪnəd).

'synonym, n. Word having same sense as another in the same language. **'synonymous** (sɪ'nɒnɪməs), a. ('sɪnənɪm).

'synopsis, n. Outline of chief points of book etc. **'synoptic**, a. Giving a general view of something. *The s. gospels*, the books of Matthew, Mark, and Luke in the BIBLE. (sɪ'nɒpsɪs).

'syntax, n. (Rules for) the putting of words together rightly to make statements. **'syntactic**, a. ('sɪntaks).

'synthesis, n. The uniting of separate parts, things, into one thing, system etc.; system etc. so formed. **'synthetic**, a. Produced by synthesis; (of substances) not naturally produced. ('sɪnθetɪs).

'syphilis, n. Disease which may be given from one to another by sex connection. ('sɪfɪlɪs).

'siphon, n. SIPHON. ('saɪfən).

'syringa, n. Tree-like plant having sweet-smelling white flowers. (sɪ'rɪŋgə).

'syringe, 1. n. Small, pump-like instrument by which liquid may be forced out in thin current, used medically and in gardening etc. *Hypodermic s.*, medical instrument for forcing liquid into body through hollow needle pushed into skin. 2. v.t. Send liquid over, into, with s. ('sɪrɪndʒ).

'syrup, n. Water made thick with sugar; sugar in liquid form. ('sɪrəp).

'system, n. Group of things or parts in ordered relation to one another, working together; ordered body of

SYSTOLE

ideas, theories; ordered, regular way of working etc.; organization. *The s.*, sp., the body in relation to its working. **'syst'ematic**, a. Done in ordered, regular way, or in agreement with a system. **'-atize**, v.t. Make into a system. ('sɪstɪm).

'systole, n. Motion of muscles of heart or other part making it smaller, as part of regular rhythm. ('sɪstəli).

T

T, n. Only to a T, completely right, down to the smallest detail. **T-square**, n. Instrument in form of T for ruling or testing right angles. (ti).

ta, int. Baby's word for "THANK you." (tə).

tab, n. Small tongue of cloth, leather etc., fixed to thing as hand-part or ornament. *Keep th., a t., on*, [Com.] keep watch on, a note of. (təb).

'tabard, [Hist.] n. Dress put on over metal war-dress; HERALD's coat. ('təbəd).

'tabby, n. Grey-brown cat with dark marks; female cat. ('təbi).

'tabernacle, n. (In BIBLE) curtained wood structure used by Jews as church when journeying from Egypt to Palestine; NONCONFORMIST church, sp. with suggestion of it as cheap, poor building; box for PYX. ('təbənaɪkl).

'table, 1. n. Structure of wood etc. with flat, smooth top supported on legs, used for meals, working at, putting things on, etc.; persons seated at t. for meal etc. (*amuse the t.*, etc.); [Hist.] flat bit of wood, stone, for or with writing on; list of facts, numbers, designed in such a way as to make relations etc. clear. *At t.*, sp., having a meal; *keep a good t.*, have good meals in one's house. 2. v.t. Put off discussion of (motion etc.).

't.-cloth, n. Cloth for covering table.

'-land, n. Flat stretch of high land.

't.-linen, n. Table-cloths etc. used at meals. **'t.-spoon**, n. Great spoon used for putting food onto plates at table.

't.-ware, n. Cups, plates, spoons etc., for use at table. ('teɪbl).

'tableau (tableaux), n. Group of persons giving effect of picture, sp., one on stage etc. picturing some event without words or motion (freq. *t. vivant*). ('tabləu).

'table d'hôte, [F.] (Of meal) at fixed price. ('tə:bl 'dəʊt).

'tablet, n. [Sp. Hist.] Thin flat bit of wood, bone etc., for writing on, freq. one of a number joined together; number of leaves of writing-paper fixed together; bit of stone etc. with writing on it, freq. put up in memory of something; small cake of soap or medical substance. ('təblɪt).

TAIL

ta'boo, 1. n. (In Polynesia etc.) act, system, of making it wrong, against religion, for some thing or person to be touched, talked of etc.; general agreement not to say anything about, or to do, something. 2. a. Kept from being talked about etc. by t. 3. v.t. Make t. (tə'bu:).

'tabor, n. Small DRUM. ('teɪbə).

'tabular, a. Wide and flat, like a table-top; of, in, worked out by, lists, TABLES.

'tabulate, v.t. Put down (numbers, facts) in tabular form. ('təbjʌlə).

'tacit, a. Taken as being so, made clear, without being put into words. ('təsɪt).

'taciturn, a. Given to saying little, keeping thoughts to oneself. ('təsɪtərn).

tack, 1. n. Small, sharp, flat-headed nail; long stitch used in joining materials loosely together; ship's direction as fixed by position of sails; change of direction in sailing to make use of side wind; line of acting, direction in which steps are taken. *Hard t.*, hard BISCUIT used by seamen. 2. v.t. & i. Get fixed or stitched with tt.; make t(t). in hard sort of sailing. (tak).

'tackle, 1. n. Necessary apparatus for doing something; cords and PULLEYS used in working sails of ship, lifting weights; act of tackling in football. 2. v.t. & i. Make attempt at answering (question), doing (bit of work), overcoming or getting business fixed with (person); (in football) get a grip of (player having ball). ('təklɪ).

'tacky, a. (Of paint etc.) not completely dry, sticky. ('təki).

tact, n. (Use of) delicate sense of how to do or say thing without causing wounded feelings etc. or giving trouble. (takt).

'tactics, n. pl. Art of placing or moving army or ships in fighting; way of acting designed to get certain effect. **'tactical**, a. **'tactician** (tak'tɪʃn), n. ('təktɪks).

'tactile, **'tactual**, aa. Of, sensed by, touch. ('təktəɪl, 'təktʃʊəl).

'tadpole, n. FROG in early stage of development when it has long tail. (tədpəʊl).

'taffeta, n. Sort of thin, bright, somewhat stiff, silk material. ('təfɪtə).

'taffrail, n. Rail round back of a ship. ('təfreɪl).

'taffy, [Am.] n. TOFFEE. ('təfi).

tag, 1. n. Metal point of shoe cord etc.; loose or hanging end; small tongue or band of cloth or paper for hanging or marking etc. thing; very common saying; form of play in which one player goes running after the rest. 2. v.t. Get loosely joined (*onto* other thing); put t(t). on. (tag).

tail, 1. n. Back part of animal's body, sp.,



TADPOLE

TAILOR

part going out from base of backbone; seat of person's body; *t.*-like part; lowest, least important, or last part of anything. 2. v.t. & i. Only *t. after*, go after, keeping near to; *t. off*, get smaller in number, size, or worse in quality. *t.-coat*, n. Man's coat cut away in front, with 2 tails hanging down at back. *-s*, n. pl. Man's dress-suit formed of tail-coat and trousers etc. (teil).

'tailor, i. n. Maker of outer clothing, sp. for men. 2. v.i. & t. Be working as a *t.*; make clothing for. *Well tailored*, (having on clothing) made expertly by *t.* *'t.-made*, n., a. Sp., (coat and skirt) made like man's clothing. ('teila).

taint, i. n. Sign, suggestion, of poison, disease, bad quality. 2. v.t. & i. Make or become bad, diseased, having a *t.* (teint).

take (took, taken), v.t. & i. Get in one's hand, or with instrument etc.; get (thing) to place etc. by going with it; STEAL; CAPTURE; BUY or let be given to one; have (*t. a rest, walk* etc.); get (disease); (sp., of INOCULATION) have desired effect; be guided by (suggestion etc.); have certain reaction to (news, suggestion etc.) (*t. the news well*, etc.); get (food, drink, medical substance) into stomach; undertake (work etc.); make (camera-picture); make camera-picture of; have, be feeling (*t. pleasure in*, etc.); make a note of, get (*t. person's measurements*); have need of, make necessary, (certain time, material, knowledge etc.). *Be taken with*, sp., be feeling an attraction to; *t. after*, be like (person coming earlier in family line); *t. advantage of*, get as much profit as one is able to get from (some condition, chance); get the better of (person) through his being feeble, without experience, over-kind etc.; *t. a hand*, sp., give help; *t. down*, sp., put in writing; make (person) have less good opinion of himself (freq. *t. down a peg*); *t. (person) for a ride*, sp. [Am. Com.] take him off in automobile etc. and put to death; *t. God's name in vain*, be using it without respect; *t. in*, sp., have (person) or do (work) in one's house for payment; have as part, be covering in range; make (dress, sail etc.) narrower; get a grip of with the mind, become clear about; get the better of by trick; (of look of thing) give false idea to; *t. (person) in hand*, undertake the control of; *t. it that*, be basing oneself on the view that; *t. off*, sp., make sport of (person) by copying; (of airplane) go up (*from*); *t. on*, sp., undertake; [Com.] be deeply moved, very much worked up; *t. out*, sp., get (insurance agreement etc.) by going through necessary forms; *t. over*, sp., become owner, t. control, (of); *t. to*, sp., get on well at (new work) or with (new

TALON

person); get into the way of having, doing (*t. to drink* etc.); *t. to be, t. for*, be looking on as; *t. trouble (with)*, give care (to); *t. up*, sp., ABSORB (liquid); be using (time etc.); make a start at (new work etc.); give attention to (question); *t. (it) upon one(self) to do*, do without authority. **'taking**, n. With attraction, pleasing. **'takings**, n. pl. Money coming into store etc. (teik (tku)).

talc, n. Sorts of MINERAL, gen. in form of thin, glass-like plates. *'-(um)-powder*, n. Powder made from talc for use on body. (talk).

tale, n. Story, account; [Old] full number of something. *Tell th.*, sp., give account of another's wrongdoing etc. to one in authority etc. **'t.-bearer**, n. One who tells tales against another. (teil). **'talent**, n. Natural power of doing something well. ('talent).

'talent, n. [Gk., Rom. etc. Hist.] Measure of weight, unit of money.

'talisman, n. Thing looked on as having special power to keep owner safe, make things go well for him. ('talizman).

talk, i. v.i. & t. Say things (one to another); *t. about* (branch of learning, etc.); *t. in* (a language). *T. big*, BOAST; *t. (person) down*, *t. more loudly* than him so that he gives up attempting to *t.*; *t. down to, t. to* as if to one who is not one's equal in brain-power, experience; *t. of (doing)*, sp., say that one may (do); *t. (question) out*, *t. it over* till one comes to a decision; *t. over*, have discussion about; get (person) to give agreement to something by talking to him; *t. through one's hat*, [Hum.] *t. completely* foolishly. 2. n. Talking; a stretch of *t.* *The t. of the town, place* etc., something being widely talked of in it. **'-ative**, a. With a love of talking. **'-le**, [Com.] n. Talking picture. **'-ing**, a. Sp., *t. picture*, motion picture with recorded talk. (tɔ:k).

tall, a. (Sp. of persons) measuring much, more than normal, from base to top; measuring (certain amount) from base to top (5 feet *t.*). *T. order*, request for more than is possible, more than one has a right to; *t. story*, one which seems an overstatement, not at all probable. **'t.-boy**, n. High chest of drawers. (tɔ:l). **'tallow**, n. Sorts of hard fat used for making soap, wax-lights etc. ('talou).

'tally, i. n. [Hist.] Bit of wood marked with cuts as record of accounts, and cut in 2 for use of 2 persons; account so kept. 2. v.i. (Of stories, amounts etc.) be the same (freq. *t. with*). ('tali).

'tally-ho, int., n. Cry used by sportsman when fox is seen. ('tali'hou).

'Talmud, n. Body of Jewish law and stories. ('talmud).

'talon, n. Long sharp nail of bird. ('talen).

TAMARIND

'tamarind, n. (Fruit of) tree in E. ('tamərɪnd).

'tamarisk, n. Evergreen tree which does well near the sea. ('tamərɪsk).

tambou'rine, n. Music instrument made of skin stretched over ring of wood in which small bits of metal are fixed loosely. (tambə'ri:n).

tame, i. a. (Of animals) not violent, not feeling fear, used to living with men, trained; feeble, uninteresting, flat. 2. v.t. Make (animal) *t.* (teim).

tam-o-'shanter, **'tam(my)**, nn. Scot. round, flat, cloth head-dress. (tamə-'janta, 'tam(i)).

tamp, v.t. Get (hole in which gunpowder has been put) stopped up to make force of burst greater. (tamp).

'tamper, v.i. Only *t. with (something)*, make changes in without authority, unwisely or wrongly do something to. ('tampə).

tan, i. n. Skin of oak etc. crushed for use in making leather; yellow-brown colour of *t.*; colour of brown, sunburned skin. 2. a. Yellow-brown. 3. v.t. & i. Make (animal's skin) into leather with *t.*; make skin of (body, person etc.), become, brown with sunburn; [Com.] THRASH (person). **'-ner**, n. Leather-maker. **'-nic**, a. Only *t. acid*, tannin. **'-nin**, n. Acid got from certain plants, used in tanning. (tan).

'tan(a)gram, n. Chinese plaything formed of 7 bits of wood etc. cut from 4-sided, right-angled form, which may be put together in different ways to make pictures. ('tan(a)gram).

'tandem, i. n. (Carriage pulled by) 2 or more horses one at the back of another; BICYCLE with 2 or more seats one at the back of another. 2. adv. With 2 or more horses one at the back of another. ('tandəm).

tang, i. n. Sharp, strong taste or smell; sharp sound (as) of bell. 2. v.i. & t. (Of bell etc.) give out *t.*; make *t.* (tag).

tang, n. Long, pointed part, sp. part of knife etc. going into hand-part.

'tangent, n. Straight line touching a curve at a point, but not, if taken past the point, cutting the curve. *Fly, go, off at a t.*, make sudden change in direction of motion, talk, thought etc. ('tandʒənt).

'tange'rine, n. Sort of small orange. ('tandʒə'ri:n).

'tangible, a. Able to be touched; clear-cut, able to be clearly pictured by the mind. ('tandʒəbl).

'tangle, i. n. Mass of twisted, knotted, cord, hair etc.; condition of being mixed, without order, not clear. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, in a *t.* ('tæŋgl).

'tango, n., v.i. A S. Am. dance with strong, slow rhythm, for 2 persons. ('tæŋɡəu).

tank, n. Great vessel for storing liquid, gas etc.; [Mil.] great steel box armed

TAPIOCA

with men and guns, with automobile engine to give it power, having turning bands in place of wheels. **'-er**, n. Ship with tank for transport of oil. (taŋk).

'tankard, n. Metal drinking-vessel, sp. for beer. ('tæŋkəd).

'tanner. See TAN.

'tanner, [Com.] n. Silver sixpence. ('tana).

'tansy, n. Yellow-flowered plant with bitter leaves, used medically. ('tanzi).

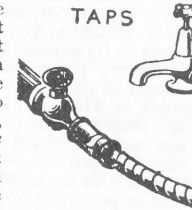
'tantalize, v.t. Give (person) hope of getting something and then not let him have it. ('tæntalaiz).

'tantamount, a. Only *t. to*, in effect equal to. ('tæntamaunt).

'tantrum, n. Angry outburst. ('tæntɾəm).

tap, i. n. Apparatus on end of pipe etc. which may be turned to let current of liquid or gas through or keep it back. *On t.*, (of beer, wine) in tapped vessel, ready for use. 2. v.t. Get *t.* fixed in (BARREL); make

TAPS



cut in (tree), hole in (BARREL), to let liquid out; let (liquid) out in this way; make use of, go to, to get knowledge, trade etc. *T. the wires*, get part of current turned from telephone etc. wires for purpose of overhearing talk, etc. **'-room**, n. Part of hotel where drink is kept on tap. **'-root**, n. Long root going straight down, off which side roots come. **'-ster**, n. Man giving out drinks in tap-room. (tap).

tap, i. n. Quick, soft blow. 2. v.t. & i. Give *t(t).* to; give *t(t).* (*on, at*).

tape, i. n. Narrow band of cotton etc. used as cord; narrow band of paper on which news, sp. of money market, is printed by telegraph instrument. 2. v.t. Put *t(t).* on, get fixed with *t.* *Have person taped*, [Com.] be clear what sort of person he is.

't.-measure, n. Bit of tape or thin band of metal marked for measuring. **'t.-worm**, n. Sorts of long, flat worm which get into the INTESTINES. (teip).

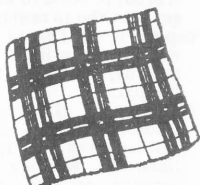
'taper, i. n. Thread coated thinly with wax for use as light. 2. v.t. & i., a. Make, become, narrower by degrees at end. ('teipa).

'tapestry, n. Hand-made cloth in which coloured threads of wool or silk are worked over and under long threads of linen etc., forming design, used sp. for hanging on wall; machine-made copy of this. ('tæpɪstri).

tapi'oca, n. Hard white grains made from root of a W. Indian plant and cooked as food. (təpɪ'ouka).

TAPIR

- 'tapir**, n. Pig-like S. Am. animal with long nose. ('teipə).
'tapis, n. Only on the t., under discussion. ('tapi:).
'tappet, n. Arm or other machine-part giving INTERMITTENT motion to another part. ('tapit).
taps, [Am. Mil.] n. Sign for lights out sounded on BUGLE etc. (taps).
tar, i. n. Dark thick liquid got from wood or coal; [Hum.] sailor. 2. v.t. Give coat of t. to. *T. and feather*, give punishment to by coating with t. and feathers.
'mac, **'t.-ma'cadam** ('ta:mak, ta:mə'kadəm), nn. Road material of crushed stone mixed with tar. (ta:).
'tar(r)adiddle, [Hum.] n. Fib. ('tarədɪdɪl).
ta'rantula, n. Sort of SPIDER with poisoning bite. (ta'rəntjula).
tar'boosh, n. Cloth head-dress used by Mohammedans. (ta:'bu:f).
'tardy, a. Slow, late. ('tadi:).
tare, n. VETCH. *Tl.*, sp. WEEDS. (tea).
tare, n. Weight of automobile etc. with nothing in it; amount taken off for weight of boxes, paper etc., in working out weight of goods.
'target, n. Thing (which may be) fired at, sp., ringed board used in training; person against whom unkind things are said. ('ta:git).
'tariff, n. List of taxes put on goods coming into or going out of a country; such tax on any one sort of goods; list of fixed prices at hotel etc. ('tarɪf).
tarn, n. Small stretch of water in mountain country. (ta:n).
'tarnish, v.t. & i. Make (metals), become, less bright; do damage to (person's good name). ('ta:nɪʃ).
tar'paulin, n. (Cover of) canvas coated with TAR; sailor's hat of this. (ta:'pə:lin).
tarpon, n. Great sea-fish. ('ta:pon).
'tarragon, n. Plant with sharp-tasting leaves, used in cooking. ('tarəɡən).
'tarry, [Let.] v.i. Be slow or late in coming or going; be waiting (*for, till*). ('tari).
tart, a. Acid in taste; (of words etc.) sharp. (ta:t).
tart, n. Fruit with paste over it, cooked in oven; bit of paste cooked with fruit etc. on it.
'tartan, i. n. (Cloth with) t. design, sp., one used as sign of some Scot. family. 2. a. (Of design) formed by coloured bands, lines, going across one another at right angles. ('ta:tn).
'tartar, n. Chalk-like substance forming coat on teeth; substance coating inside



TARTAN DESIGN

TAX

- of wine-vessels. **tar'taric**, a. Only *t. acid*, acid of tartar. ('ta:tə).
'Tartar, n. Man of Tartary; rough, violent, bad-humoured person.
task, i. n. Bit of work (to be) done. *Take to t.*, make protest to *for, about*, wrongdoing. 2. v.t. (Of t.) be hard for.
'master, **'mistress**, nn. Man, woman, who gives tasks. (task).
'tassel, n. Number of threads fixed together at one end and hanging from curtain, hat etc., as ornament. ('tasl).
taste, i. n. Sense special to tongue and mouth; quality of substances noted by this sense; very small amount of some food, drink etc.; approval of, desire *for*, certain thing(s); t. for the right things in art etc. *In good (bad) t.*, such (not such) as to be pleasing to one with good t. in art, behaviour. 2. v.t. & i. Be conscious of t. of (substance); (of food) have t. (of certain sort); have experience of; take small amount of in the mouth. **'ful**, a. In good taste. **'less**, a. (Of food etc.) with little or no taste; in bad taste. **'r**, n. Sp., one whose business is testing tea, wine etc. by tasting. **'tasty**, a. Having pleasing strong taste. (teɪst).
tat, v.i. & t. Do tatting; make by tatting.
'ting, n. (Process of making) edging-material of netted thread. (tat).
'ta'-ta, int. Baby's word for GOODBYE. ('ta:ta).
'tatter, n. Bit of cloth pulled off or hanging loose from rest. *Dressed in t.*, in tattered clothing. **-de'malion** (tata'di'melɪən), n. Person dressed in tatters.
'ed, a. Having tatters. ('tata).
'tattle, n., v.i. Foolish or unkind talk about others. ('tatl).
tat'too, n. Sound on DRUM, sp., as sign to military to go back to their places at night; public event for onlookers in which military take part with music, acting etc. *Beat a t.*, give quick, sharp blows in rhythm with fingers or feet. (ta'tu:).
tat'too, v.t., n. Make design on (skin) by making small holes in it and rubbing colouring-substance into them.
taught. See TEACH.
taunt, v.t., n. (Make attack on with) words wounding or making angry. (taʊnt).
taut, a. Tightly stretched. (taʊt).
tau'tology, n. Saying of same thing over again in different words without making an addition to the sense, sp. unconsciously. (to:'tɒlədʒi).
'tavern, [Old] n. INN. ('təvən).
'tawdry, a. Brightly ornamented but cheap and common. ('tɔ:dri).
'tawny, a. Orange-brown. ('tɔ:ni).
taws(e), [Scot.] n. Thin leather whip for giving punishment to boys. (tɔ:z).
tax, i. n. Payment fixed in relation to

TAXI

- person's property, business etc., which has to be made to government for public purposes. *A t. on (one's memory, time etc.)*, something using it overmuch.
 2. v.t. Put into operation t. for payment by (persons) or for (goods, property etc.); be a t. on (memory etc.). *T. (person) with*, say to him that he has done (something wrong). **-ation**, n. (Putting on of) taxes. **'t.-farmer**, n. One who makes payment to government for right to get in certain taxes. **t.-free**, a. (Of goods) without tax. (taks).
'taxi, i. n. Automobile for public use having taximeter. 2. v.i. & t. Go, take, in a t.; (of airplane) go on wheels over land. **'cab**, n. Taxi. **'man**, n. Driver of taxi. **'meter**, n. Apparatus for automatically recording amount of payment to be made for journey. ('taksi).
'taxidermy, n. Art of stitching skins of animals and putting dry grass etc. inside to give them the form of living animals. ('taksɪdɜ:mi).
tea, n. (Dry leaves of) small, evergreen plant of India, China etc.; drink made by putting boiling water on t.-leaves; drink made in same sort of way with other leaves; meal in later part of day at which t. is taken. *High t.*, meal in later part of day at which meat, fish etc. is taken with t. **'t.-cake**, n. Sort of cake taken with butter. **'t.-cloth**, n. Small cloth for tea-table; cloth for drying cups etc. **'t.-cosy**, n. Cosy. **'t.-pot**, n. One with pipe-like outlet for making tea in. **'t.-set**, **'t.-service**, nn. Cups, plates etc., for use at tea. **'t.-spoon**, n. Small one for use in cup. **'t.-things**, n. pl. Tea-set put ready for meal. (ti:).
teach (taught), v.t. & i. Give knowledge of or make clear how to do (something); t. something to; t. (person) how (to do something); (of experiences etc.) have effect of producing (some belief, quality etc.) in (person). *T. (person) a lesson*, make him see by punishment sp. that something is wrong. **'er**, n. Sp., person teaching in school. **-ing**, n. Sp., what is taught. (ti:tʃ (tɔ:t)).
teak, n. (E. Indian tree with) very hard wood used in ship-building etc. (ti:k).
teal, n. Small river-bird. (ti:l).
team, n. 2 or more animals pulling cart, plough etc., together; persons playing together on one side in sport. **'ster**, n. Driver of team. (ti:m).
tear (tore, torn), i. v.t. & i. Get in bits, make hole in, by sharply pulling; make (hole etc.) in this way; get (*down, off* etc.) by tearing; be torn; go at great rate (*to* etc.). *T. one's hair*, be pulling one's hair or giving other signs of feeling greatly troubled. 2. n. Torn hole etc. (tea (tɔ:, tɔ:m)).

TELE-

- tear**, n. Drop falling from the eye, gen. as effect of pain or sad feeling. *In t.*, crying. (tiə).
tease, i. v.t. Make sport of in good-humoured way, get amusement by troubling; get threads of (wool etc.) separate by combing; get face of (cloth) combed to make NAP. 2. n. One given to teasing others. **'l**, n. (Plant having) flower with hooked points used for teasing cloth. **'r**, [Hum.] n. Hard question or bit of work. (ti:z).
teat, n. NIPPLE. (ti:t).
'technical, a. To do with, special to, some art, science, trade; to do with technology. **techni'cality**, n. Sp., technical word or point. **technician**, n. One expert in something technical. **technique** (tek'nɪk), n. Way of doing something expertly in art etc. **techn'ology**, n. Science of arts, processes, of industry. ('teknɪkl).
tech'nocracy, n. Suggestion for system of government by science experts, engineers etc. (tek'nɒkrəsi).
'Te Deum, [L.] n. Church song starting with these words. ('ti:'di:əm).
'tedious, a. Long, slow, without interest.
'tedium, n. Tedious conditions; tired feeling caused by t. ('ti:dʒəs).
tee, i. n. Small mass of sand etc. from which ball is sent in GOLF. 2. v.t. Put (ball) on t. (ti:).
teem, v.i. Be present in great number. *T. with*, have present in great number. (ti:m).
teens, n. pl. The numbers 13 to 19. (ti:nz).
'teeter, v.i. Be balancing uncertainly on edge etc. ('ti:tə).
teeth. See TOOTH. **-e** (ti:ð), v.i. (Of baby) be getting teeth.
tee'total, a. Not drinking, against drinking, alcohol. **'ler**, n. One never taking alcohol. (ti:'təutl).
tee'totum, n. Top twisted with the fingers, sp., 4-sided one with letters on it. (ti:'təutam).
'tegument, n. Skin of animal body. ('teɡjʊmənt).
'tele-, Far, to or at a distance (used sp. of sending by electric force). **'-gram**, n. Words, letter, sent by telegraph. **'-graph**, i. n. Apparatus for sending signs or sounds to a distance by use of electric current. 2. v.t. & i. Send (news etc.), send news to (person), by t. **'graphic** (telɪ'ɡrafi:k), a. **telegraphist** (telɪ'ɡrəfɪst), n. **telegraphy**, n. Use of the telegraph; making of telegraphs. **'phone**, i. n. Instrument for talking with person at a distance by use of electric current. 2. v.i. & t. Make use of t.; send (news) by t.; get in touch with on t. **'vise** (telɪvaɪz), v.t. & i. Let play etc.) be seen by television apparatus;

TELEOLOGY

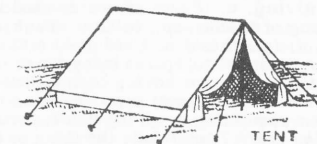
- give talk while being televised, take part in televised play, etc. **television**, n. Act or process of seeing things at a distance by use of electric apparatus. ('teli-).
- teleology**, n. Theory that events are controlled by, things are designed for, a purpose. (teli'oladʒi).
- telepathy**, n. The getting in touch of one mind with another at a distance without normal use of senses. (ti'lepəθi).
- telescope**, 1. n. Pipe-like instrument through which things at a distance are seen as nearer. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, smaller as by the pushing of the parts of a t. into one another. **telescopic** (teli'skopik), a. Of, seen with, able to be made shorter like, a telescope. ('teli-skoup).
- tell** (told), v.t. & i. Give (a story); give an account of; give away person's secret; give order to (person to); see, be clear, (when or what to do, who or which is or has done, etc.); have marked effect; make record of number of (votes). *All told*, sp., taking all into account, covering all; *t. a lie, fib*, say something untrue; *t. (persons, things) apart*, be able to say which is which; *t. off*, give orders to (person for, to); [Com.] scold; *t. one's beads*, make use of a ROSARY. **-er**, n. Sp., person telling votes; one whose business is handing over and taking in money at bank. **-tale**, n., a. (Person) giving away secret, sp. of another's wrongdoing. (tel (tould)).
- te'merity**, n. Acting without thought for danger, outcome. (ti'meriti).
- temper**, 1. n. Degree to which steel etc. is hard, elastic; humour, condition of mind, feelings; (outburst of) angry t. *Keep (lose) one's t.*, keep (not keep) one's angry feelings under control. 2. v.t. Give right t. to (steel etc.); make (feeling, quality etc.) less cruel, hard (with). **-ament**, n. Person's natural tendencies of feeling etc. as conditioned by his physical organization. **-a'mental**, a. Sp., readily moved or worked up. ('tempə).
- tempera**, n. Process of painting in DIS-TEMPER. ('tempərə).
- temperance**, n. Self-control, not taking overmuch of anything; taking no alcohol. **temperate**, a. Not overdoing anything, keeping to the middle way; (of weather, place) without great heat or cold. ('temperəns).
- temperature**, n. Thing's degree of heat. *Take person's t.*, get heat of his body measured with THERMOMETER. ('tem-pritʃə).
- tempest**, n. Violent weather, with wind, rain etc. **tem'pestuous** (tem'pestjuəs), a. (Of weather, feelings etc.) rough, violent. ('tempist).

TENDRIL

- template**, **templet**, nn. Thin board or metal plate cut in certain form, used as guide in cutting wood, stone, metal etc. ('templiti).
- temple**, n. Building looked on as living-place of, or kept for giving respect to, a god. ('templ).
- temple**, n. Flat part of side of head, over ear.
- tempo**, [Mus.] n. Rate of playing etc., time. ('tempou).
- temporal**, a. Of, in, time; to do with material existence only. ('tempərəl).
- temporal**, [Sc.] a. Of the TEMPLES.
- temporary**, a. (Designed to be) used, in existence, only for a short time. ('tempərəri).
- temporize**, v.i. Keep from giving clear answer or making purpose clear, with a view to giving oneself more time; put off making decision, etc. ('tempəraiz).
- tempt**, v.t. Make attempt to give (person) strong desire for or to do something, sp. wrong or foolish; have great attraction for. **temp'tation**, n. Sp., thing tempting. **-er**, n. Sp., the DEVIL. (tempt).
- ten**, a., n. 10. (ten).
- tenable**, a. Able to be kept in face of attack, argument etc.; (of business etc. position) which may be kept (for certain time, by certain persons). ('tenəbl).
- te'nacious**, a. Gripping tightly, tightly fixed, hard to get off; slow to give up idea, purpose, property etc. (freq. t. of). **te'nacity** (ti'nasiti), n. (ti'neifəs).
- tenant**, 1. n. Person having use of house, land, in exchange for payment. 2. v.t. Have use of as t. **tenancy**, n. **-ry**, n. A landowner's tenants. ('tenənt).
- tench**, n. Sort of river-fish. (tentʃ).
- tend**, v.t. Take care of. **-er**, n. Sp., small ship guiding, taking stores etc. to, greater one; carriage for coal, joined to engine of train. (tend).
- tend**, v.i. Have a tendency (to). **-ency**, n. A turning to one direction, way of acting, more than to another.
- tender**, 1. v.t. & i. Make offer of (help), be handing (money, payment etc.); make a t. (for). 2. n. Statement of price at which one is ready to undertake certain work. *Legal t.*, that which, by law, has to be taken as money. ('tenda).
- tender**, a. Delicate, readily damaged; giving pain when touched; (of meat) opp. tough; kind, loving. **-foot**, [Am. Hum.] n. Newcomer to rough country, one without experience. **-loin**, [Am.] n. Certain specially tender cut of beef or pig.
- tendon**, n. Thick cord joining muscle to bone. ('tendən).
- tendrill**, n. Thread-like part of plant twisting itself round things to give plant support. ('tendrill).

TENEMENT

- tenement**, n. Living-place, sp., t-house.
- t-house**, n. House with flats for great number of poor families. ('tenimənt).
- tenet**, n. Belief, opinion. ('ti:net).
- tenner**, [Com.] n. Ten-pound note. ('tenə).
- tennis**, n. LAWN T.; old sport in which ball is sent over net with RACQUETS in walled space. ('tenis).
- tenon**, n. Tongue of wood cut to go into MORTISE to make join. ('tenən).
- tenor**, n. General tendency, direction, of one's existence etc.; general sense, thread, of talk etc. ('tenə).
- tenor**, [Mus.] n. (Person having) highest normal male voice.
- tense**, n. Any of the forms of a v. which make clear if an act is past, present, or future, or if it is complete or in process, etc. (tens).
- tense**, a. Tightly stretched; (of feelings etc.) almost at bursting-point, greatly worked up. **tensile**, a. Of tension (i. force etc.); able to be stretched. **tension**, n. Effect produced by forces pulling against one another; condition of tense feeling.
- tent**, n. Canvas etc. house which may



- readily be put up and taken down, used sp. by military. (tent).
- tentacle**, n. Long, thin part of body in certain animals, for feeling or gripping. ('tentəkl).
- tentative**, a. Done uncertainly, as an attempt, to see effect. ('tentətiv).
- tenter**, n. Cloth-stretching frame. **-hook**, n. Sp., on t., waiting full of doubt, fear, for outcome. ('tentə).
- tenuous**, a. Thin in quality, not solid. ('tenjuəs).
- tenure**, n. (Conditions, time, of) having political etc. position or use of property. ('tenjuə).
- te(e)pee**, n. WIGWAM. ('ti:pi:).
- tepid**, a. Between cold and warm. ('tepid).
- tercen'tenary**, **tercen'tennial**, 1. nn. (Special keeping of) day 300 years after some event, sp., birth or death of person. 2. aa. Of 300 years. (tə:sən'tinəri, tə:sən'tenʃəl).
- tergiversate**, v.i. Make a complete change in one's opinions, support; say first one thing and then another, not be straightforward. ('tə:dʒivə:seit).
- term**, 1. n. Limited stretch of time, sp., that in which school, university, court

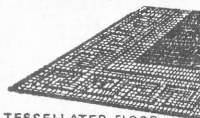
TERTIAN

- of law, is at work; word(s) as name for something, sp. in some special terminology; [Math.] one of the parts of a complex statement, joined to the others by +, — etc. *Tt.*, sp., conditions offered or made; price offered or requested; relation between persons (on good t. etc.); sort of language, wording, used (in abusive t., etc.); *come to, make, t.*, come to agreement. 2. v.t. Give (certain name) to (we t. this "myopia," etc.).
- i'ology**, n. System of names used in some science, art etc. (tə:m).
- termagant**, n. Bad-humoured, violent woman. ('tə:məgənt).
- terminal**, 1. a. Of, forming, the last point, end. 2. n. T. part, sp., free end of system of electric current. **terminable**, a. Able to be ended; (of payment) which will be made only for certain time.
- terminate**, v.i. & t. Come to an end; put an end to. **termination**, n. Sp., ending of a word. **terminus**, n. Station at end of railway line etc. ('tə:minl).
- termite**, n. Ant-like insect causing damage to wood. ('tə:mit).
- tern**, n. Sorts of sea-bird. (tə:n).
- terrace**, 1. n. High level walk in garden etc.; natural or man-made shelf of land on side of slope; line of houses, sp. at level higher than street. 2. v.t. Make into a t., make t(t). on (slope etc.). ('terəs).
- terra'-cotta**, n. (Work of art in) hard, red-brown EARTHENWARE; t. colour. ('terə'kɒtə).
- terra'firma**, [L.] n. Land as opp. water. ('terə'fə:mə).
- ter'rain**, n. Stretch of country looked at from point of view of its natural structure for military uses. (te'rein).
- terrapi'n**, n. Sorts of TURTLE and TOR-TOISE highly valued as food. ('terəpin).
- ter'restrial**, a., Of or on the earth or land. (ti'restriəl).
- terrible**, a. Causing great fear, unhappy feeling; [Com.] very great. ('terəbl).
- terrier**, n. Sorts of small dog. ('terie).
- ter'rific**, a. Causing great fear; very great, violent. **terrify** ('terifai), v.t. Make full of fear. (tə'rifik).
- territory**, n. Land under some ruler, government; field covered. **terri'torial** (teri'tɔ:riəl), 1. a. Of land, territory, divisions of country. *T. Army, Force*, one formed in different parts of Britain to keep off attack in time of war, in which men are trained in their free time (freq. the Tt.). 2. n. Man in Tt. ('teritari).
- terror**, n. (Person, thing, causing) great fear. **-ism**, n. Keeping political control, etc. by causing terror. **-t-stricken**, a. Overcome by fear. ('terə).
- terse**, a. Short, to the point. (tə:s).
- tertian**, n., a. (FEVER) marked by outburst every second day. ('tə:ʃən).

TERTIARY

tertiary, a. Of the third degree, order. ('tɜːʃəri).

tessellated, a. (Of floor etc.) made of small bits of stone of different colours forming a design. ('tesil-eitid).



test, i. n. Process designed to **TESSELLATED FLOOR** make, making, clear what the quality, value, of something is, or if something is present; special questions given in school etc. as t. of person's knowledge, powers; substance, thing, by which something is tested. *Put to the t.*, get quality, value, of tested. 2. v.t. Make undergo a t.; be a t. of. **t.-match**, n. One of group of CRICKET MATCHES played for cup etc. **t.-tube**, n. Small, pipe-like, glass vessel used in chemical tests. (test).

testament, n. WILL (gen. *last will and t.*). *Old T., New T.*, parts of BIBLE about time before, after, Christ. **testacy**, n. Being testate. **testate**, a. Having made a testament (which is in force at one's death). **tes'tator**, **tes'tatrix**, nn. Man, woman, who has made a testament. ('testament).

testicle, n. One or other of GLANDS of male sex-parts. ('testikl).

testify, v.t. & i. Make a statement (*that fact is true etc.*), sp., in COURT of law; make clear, make public statement of. *T. to, t. that*, be sign of or that (fact etc.). **testimonial** (testi'mounjəl), n. [Statement in writing that person has certain qualities, is expert at something; something given to person as mark of respect, approval of his work etc. **testimony**, n. Statement testifying that something is true; thing testifying to something. ('testifai).

testy, a. Quickly made angry. ('testi).

tetanus, n. Disease in which some or all of the consciously controlled muscles become stiff, tight. ('tetənas).

tetchy, a. Readily getting worked up or angry, needing delicate control. ('tetiʃi).

tête-a-tête, i. n. A private talk between 2 persons. 2. a., adv. Private(ly), between 2 persons. ('teita:'teit).

tether, i. n. Cord etc. by which animal is kept from moving far in field. *At the end of one's t.*, at the end of one's powers, able to do no more. 2. v.t. Get fixed with t. ('teðə).

tetragon, n. 4-angled plane form with 4 straight sides. ('tetragən).

text, n. The words used by a writer, sp. as opp. notes on them etc. by another; chief part of book, other than notes, pictures etc.; words from BIBLE used as authority, sp. on which talk in church is based;

THE

point about which person is talking, writing. **-book**, n. Book designed to give teaching in some branch of knowledge. **-ual**, a. Of, in, the text. (tekst). **textile**, a., n. (To do with the making of) cloth. **texture** ('tekstʃə), n. The way in which threads are put together to make cloth, their design; structure of a substance, sp. what it is like to the touch. ('tekstail).

than, conj. Word used as connection between the 2 parts of a statement of comparison between things which are not equal (*Robert is taller t. James*). *Better etc. t. ever*, better etc. t. ever before. (ðən, ðæn).

thane, [Hist.] n. (In Britain) one giving military help in payment for his land before Norman times. (θeɪn).

thank, v.t. Say something to (person) making clear one's feeling that he has been kind, one's sense of debt to him for something. *T. you*, form used in thanking, sp. for small thing. **-ful**, a. Very pleased, full of desire to give thanks. **-less**, a. Not feeling thankful; for which no thanks are given. **-s**, i. n. pl. Words etc. thanking. 2. int. Thank you. *Give t.*, sp., thank God; *t. to*, because of.

-s giving, n. (Form of words used in) giving of thanks, sp., to God. (θəŋk).

that, i. (pl. those) a. Used before thing being pointed to, sp., as being far or the farther of two, or having been talked of earlier. 2. (pl. those) pron. T. thing or, when requesting or giving name, person (*Who is t. ? T. is John*); the thing or (in pl. only) persons named earlier, or talked about by a "who" or "which" coming after (*the price is less than t. of coal, those who saw him*); who, which (*the box t. you put them in*). *Like t.*, sp., in t. way. 3. adv. *T. far, t. much*, etc., as far, as much, etc., as t. 4. conj. Used before dependent statement (*they say t. he is better*); used as sign of purpose (*he went away t. the argument might be ended*) or outcome (*so tired t. I am unable to come*); because (*not t. I am angry*). *O t. he were here!*, etc., how pleased I would be if . . . ! (ðæt, ðət).

thatch, i. n. Dry grain stems etc. forming roof. 2. v.t. Put t. on. (ðatʃ).

thaumaturgy, n. The doing of MIRACLES. ('θə:mə'tɜːdʒi).

thaw, i. v.i. & t. (Of snow, ice etc.) become liquid; (of feeling, behaviour) become warmer, less stiff; make t. 2. n. (Weather causing) thawing. (θəʊ).

the, i. a. Used: 1. before names of thing(s), person(s), when what is being talked about is clear through having been named earlier, or through there being no others of the sort in existence or in question; 2. before the name of something as sign that it is being used for the

THEATRE

group of which it is a representative (*t. goat is a horned animal*); 3. before an a. used as a n., naming those who have the quality (*t. young are foolish*); 4. (only ði:) before any name as the sign that it is the chief, most important, of its sort. 2. adv. In any or some degree (*I am t. better for seeing you*). *T. more etc.* . . . *t. better etc.* . . ., to whatever degree . . . to that degree. . . . (ði:, ðə).

theatre, n. Building for acting of plays; room with seats as in t. where teaching is given; room for medical operations; field, place, of acting (*t. of war etc.*). *The t.*, the art, business, of acting, play-producing. **the'atrical** (θi'a'trikl), a. Of, for, the stage; (of behaviour, talk etc.) designed for effect, not natural. **the'atricals**, n. pl. Acting of play(s), sp. privately, not as business. ('θiətə).

thee. See THOU.

theft, n. (Act of) taking another's property without right. (θeft).

theism, n. Belief in Higher Being as maker and ruler of all things. ('θi:izm).

theme, n. Idea, question, which talk, writing etc. is about; chief TUNE in work of music. (θi:m).

them'selves. See SELF.

then, i. adv. At that time; after that; and so, that being so. *Now and t.*, sometimes, not frequently. 2. n. That time (*before, since, t.*, etc.). 3. a. In existence, current, t. (*the t. ruler etc.*). (ðen).

thence, adv. From there; [Old] from that cause. **-forth**, **-forward**, advs. From that time on. (ðens).

theocracy, n. Government, nation, in which God is looked on as ruler. **theo'cratic**, a. (θi'ɔkrəsi).

the'odolite, n. Instrument for measuring angles in mapping land etc. (θi'ɔdələit).

the'ology, n. Science to do with God and our knowledge of God; system of beliefs forming a religion. **theo'logian** (θiə'lɔdʒiən), n. Expert in theology.

the'ological (θiə'lɔdʒikl), a. (θi'ɔlədʒi).

theory, n. Reasoned account, view, of what may be the cause of, relation between, facts or events; statement of the laws, general rules, of an art or science; reasoning as opp. acting, experience. **theorem**, n. General statement which may be seen to be true by reasoning; [Math.] statement for which reasoning making clear that it is true has to be given. **theo'retic(al)**, a. Of, in, based on, theory, sp. as opp. experience. **theorist**, n. One given to theorizing. **theorize**, v.i. Make theories. ('θiəri).

the'osophy, n. Any of certain systems of thought teaching that all knowledge comes from knowledge of God. (θi'ɔsəfi).

thera'peutic, a. To do with or used for overcoming disease. **-s**, n. Therapeutic

THICK

branch of medical science. **therapy**, n. Medical care of disease. (θerə'pi:ʊti:k).

there, i. adv. In, at, or to that place or point; in connection with that point; used before vv., sp. "be," in place of the name of what is being talked about, which then comes after the v. (*t. is time for a meal, t. seems to be no hope*). *T.'s a (good boy etc.)!* do be a . . . ! 2. n. (After prep.) that place. 3. int. Used as sign that one was right in one's idea of what would take place (*T.! I was certain you were wrong*); used as comforting word (*T.! t.! Don't be unhappy*).

-a'bouts, adv. Near that place, amount, time. **-after**, adv. From that time on.

-at, [Old] adv. At that place; after that.

-by, adv. In that way, as an effect of that.

-fore, adv. For that reason, as an outcome of that. **-in**, [Old] adv. In that.

-of, [Old] adv. Of that. **-to**, [Old] adv. To that place, in addition. **-u'pon**, adv. As outcome of that, then. (ðəə).

therm, n. Unit of heat; unit of coal-gas based on its heat-producing power. **-al**, a. Of heat; of warm springs.

ther'mometer, n. Instrument for measuring degree of heat. **-ostat** ('θə:məstat), n. Automatic instrument controlling degree of heat. (θə:m).

the'saurus, n. DICTIONARY, ENCYCLOPAEDIA, book giving store of words, phrases, verse-lines, sayings etc. (θi'sɔ:əs).

these. See THIS.

thesis (theses), n. Statement, theory etc. for which attempt is made to put forward arguments; writing supporting t., forming part of work for university DEGREE. ('θi:sis ('θi:siz)).

thews, n. pl. A person's muscles. (θju:z).

they (them, their, theirs), pron. Pl. of "he," "she," "it." (ðei (ðem or ðə, ðeə, ðeəz)).

thick, i. a. Measuring a great amount from top to under side or from front to back, as opp. long or wide; measuring (certain amount) in this direction (*x foot t.*, etc.); (of line) wide; having great number of units in small space; (of liquid) stiff, not clear; (of voice) not clear; [Com.] (of persons) getting on well together. *A bit t.*, [Hum.] a little hard to put up with; *t. with*, getting on well with; full of, with a mass of. 2. n. Thickest part of anything. *In the t. of the fight*, in the most violent, most important, part of it. 3. adv. Thickly. *Come etc. t. and fast*, come quickly and in great number. **t.-headed**, a. With a slow brain, not bright. **-ness**, n. Sp., LAYER. **t.-set**, a. Tightly massed together; (of person) with solid frame, having bones well covered. **t.-skinned**, a. Sp., not delicate in reactions, with feelings not readily wounded. (θik).

THICKET

'thicket, n. Thick mass of trees, undergrowth. ('θikit).

thief (thieves), n. One who thieves. **thieve**, v.t. & i. Take (property) of another without right. **'thievish**, a. Given to stealing. ('θi:f ('θi:vz)).

thigh, n. Part of leg between knee and body. ('θai).

'thimble, n. Metal or bone etc. cover for finger used in needlework. ('θimbl).

thin, i. a. Measuring little from top to under side or from front to back, opp. thick; (of body) with little fat, muscle; (of voice etc.) feeble, high; (of tea etc.) not strong. *Have a t. time*, have a time without interest, without comfort; *t. excuse*, one readily seen through. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, t. *T. plants out*, take some out to give others more room. **t.-skinned**, a. Sp., with feelings readily wounded. ('θin).

thine. See THOU.

thing, n. Whatever one may have thoughts about; whatever has physical existence, sp., as opp. person or animal; person or animal for which one has kind or sad feeling (*dear t.*, *poor t.*, etc.). *Tt.*, sp., the general development of events, general conditions; *one's th.*, one's property, necessities, sp., one's outdoor clothing; *the t.*, sp., what is looked on as right, normal, current, in behaviour etc. **'-amy** ('θi:mi), **'-umajig** ('θi:midʒig), nn. Words used for person, thing, whose name has gone from one's memory. ('θiŋ).

think (thought), v.i. & t. Be using one's mind; have (thought(s)) in one's mind; have opinion *that*, idea (*how*); have opinion of (person, thing) as. *T. (highly, much, little etc.) of*, be valuing in that way; *t. little, nothing etc., of doing etc.*, sp., do etc. without any trouble, as normal undertaking; *t. of*, have the half-formed purpose of, t. about; *t. out*, get worked out by thinking; *t. over*, give further thought to (question needing decision); *t. to*, be purposing, hoping, to. **thought**, n. (Power of) thinking; picture, idea, purpose, formed in mind when thinking. *A t.*, (as adv. before aa.) a little; *take t.*, think. **'thoughtful**, a. Marked by, given to, thought; giving thought to needs of others. **'thoughtless**, a. Without thought for outcome, feelings of others. ('θɪŋk ('θɔ:t)).

third, i. a. Between the second and the fourth. *T. degree*, [Am.] long questioning, punishment, of prisoner by police to get him to make statement about crime. 2. n. T. person or thing; one of 3 equal divisions of a thing; [Mus.] note 2 places higher or lower than another. **t.-rate**, a. Of poor quality. ('θɜ:d).

thirst, i. n. Feeling caused by need for drink; deep desire (*for, to*). 2. v.i. [Old]

THREAD

Have t. for drink; have t. (*for, to*). **'-y**, a. Feeling thirst; causing thirst. ('θɜ:st).

'thir'teen, a., n. 13. ('θɜ:'ti:n).

'thirty, a., n. 30. ('θɜ:ti).

this (these), pron., a. (The person or thing which is) near, the nearer of two, pointed to for attention, opp. that. ('ðis ('ði:z)).

'thistle, n. Sorts of field plant having sharp points on leaves, and yellow, white, or blue-red flower, used as sign representative of Scotland. **'-down**, n. Thistle seeds. ('θisl).

'thither, [Old] adv. To that place. ('θiðə).

thole, n. Pin (or one of 2 pins) on edge of boat for turning blade against. ('θəul).

thong, n. Long, narrow band of leather. ('θɒŋ).

'thorax, [Sc.] n. Part of body between neck and ABDOMEN. **tho'racic** ('θɜ:'rasik), a. ('θɜ:raks).

thorn, n. Sharp-pointed growth on plant stem (see ROSE); sorts of tree-like plant having tt. **'-y**, a. Sp., (of question) causing trouble, argument. ('θɔ:n).

'thorough, a. Complete in every way; overlooking nothing, detailed. **'-bred**, n., a. (Animal, sp. horse) of good birth, unmixed blood. **'-fare**, n. Road for public use; road going through, not walled off at end. **'-going**, a. Complete. **'-paced**, a. Complete, expert (*t. liar* etc.). ('θərə).

those. See THAT.

thou (thee, thy, thine), [Old, Let.] pron. Form of "you" used for one person. ('θəu ('θi:, 'θai, 'ðain)).

though, i. adv. However. 2. conj. Even if, true as it is that (*the weather is warm t. it is winter*). ('ðəu).

thought. See THINK.

'thousand, a., n. 1,000. ('θaʊsənd).

thrall, n. (Condition of being a) SLAVE. ('θrɔ:l).

thrash, **thresh**, v.t. & i. (Gen. *thresh*) get seeds separate from (grain); (*thrash*) give blows to with whip or stick; overcome in fight. *T. out a question*, have full discussion of it. **'thrashing**, n. Whipping; a being overcome in a fight. ('θraʃ, 'θreʃ).

thread, i. n. Long thin bit of silk, cotton etc.; very thin cord made by twisting tt. together, sp. for use in needlework, cloth-making; chain of thought, line of argument, etc.; line cut round stem of screw. 2. v.t. Put t. through (needle etc.). *T. one's way through*, get through (mass



THISTLE

THREAT

of persons, trees etc.) by going in and out among them. **'-bare**, a. (Of cloth) rubbed thin; (of argument etc.) old, much used, no longer having force. ('θred).

threat, n. Statement to person that one will do something damaging or unpleasant to him, sp. if certain thing is done or not done; sign of coming danger or trouble. **'-en** v.t. & i. Make use of threat to; make threat *that*; be a danger to; give signs of (danger etc.); (of undesired thing) seem about to take place. ('θret).

three, a., n. 3. **t.-ply**, n., a. (PLY-wood) made of 3 leaves of wood. ('θri:).

'threnody, n. DIRGE. ('θri:nədi).

thresh, v.t. & i. See THRASH.

'threshold, n. Board or stone forming floor of doorway; start of an experience etc. ('θreʃəʊld).

throw. See THROW.

thrice, adv. 3 times. ('θraɪs).

thrift, n. Flowering plant common near sea. ('θrɪft).

thrift, n. Care in the use of money, goods.

thrill, i. n. Wave of feeling going through nerves, caused by great pleasure, sense of danger etc.; experience which thrills. 2. v.i. & t. Be feeling tt. (freq. *t. with*); give tt. to. **'-er**, n. Sp., very thrilling play, story. ('θrɪl).

thrive (throve, thriven), v.i. Do well, sp., be healthy, quick, in growth. ('θraɪv, 'θrəʊv, 'θrɪvn).

throat, n. Front part of neck; pipe going through this taking food to stomach; the pipe through which breathing is done; t.-like part. **'-y**, a. (Of voice) thick, not clear. ('θrəʊt).

throb, i. v.i. (Of heart, blood etc.) have more marked rhythm than normal; be feeling one's heart etc. t.; (of music etc.) have t. as of heart. 2. n. Throbbing; one BEAT of heart etc. ('θrɒb).

throe, n. Sharp, violent pain, motion, sp., of giving birth (gen. *tt.*). *In the tt. of*, in the grip of, in the process of doing with pain, trouble. ('θrəʊ).

thrombosis, [Med.] n. Forming of thick jelly-like mass of blood in blood-vessel. ('θrɒm'bəʊsɪs).

throne, n. Special seat of ruler or BISHOP; power, position, of ruler. ('θrəʊn).

throng, i. n. Great number of persons together, sp. in small space. 2. v.i. & t. Come in great number; t. into. ('θrɒŋ).

'throistle, n. Song-THRUSH. ('θrɒsl).

'throttle, i. v.t. Put to death by gripping throat, stopping breathing; keep back (steam etc.) with t.-valve. 2. n. T.-valve. **'t.-valve**, n. Apparatus controlling steam etc. going into engine. ('θrɒtl).

through, i. prep. From start to end of, or from one side or end of to the other;

THUMB

between the sides, parts, of; by, with the help of; as effect of, because of. *T. thick and thin*, under all conditions, never giving up. 2. adv. From start to end, or from one end or side to the other. *Fall t.*, sp., (of designs) come to nothing; *t. and t.*, completely, in every part. 3. a. Going t.; (of train etc. or journey) from one place to another without a change of trains etc. *Be t.*, be at the end of what one is doing. **'-out**, adv., prep. From end to end (of); in every part (of). ('θru:).

throve. See THRIVE.

throw (threw, thrown), i. v.t. & i. Send (thing) into, through, air with force, sp. with hand; (of WRESTLER, horse) send (person) down, make have fall; put (clothing etc. *on, off, over*) without care; get (part of body) moved violently (*out, up, down* etc.); (in throwing dice) get (certain number) turned up. *T. a party*, [Com.] give one; *t. away*, put out as of no further use; *t. in*, sp., give in addition, free; *t. oneself into*, sp., do, take part in, with great interest, all one's force; *t. open*, sp., make (competition etc.) open to all; *t. out*, sp., make (suggestion etc.) uncertainly, as if not greatly interested; *t. over*, sp., give up, take no more interest in, (friend, undertaking); *t. up*, sp., give up (undertaking); *vomit*; *t. up, in, the sponge*, sp., give up in fight, competition. 2. n. Act of throwing or being thrown; distance something is or may be thrown. **'t.-back**, n. Example of ATAVISM. ('θrəʊ ('θru:), ('θroun)).

thrum, i. v.t. & i. Make sound by pulling at cords of (instrument of music); give soft quick blows with fingers. 2. n. A thrumming; sound made by thrumming. ('θram).

thrush, n. Sorts of song-bird. ('θraʃ).

thrush, n. A throat disease chiefly of young persons; a foot disease of horses.

thrust (thrust), i. v.t. & i. Give a push to, sp. with force; send blade through (person). 2. n. Act of thrusting; [Mil.] strong attempt to get through lines, into country, of other side; [Sc.] force with which one part of structure is pushed by another. ('θrɒst).

thud, v.i., n. (Make) sound as of blow on soft thing. ('θəd).

thug, n. [Hist.] One of band living by violent crime in India; person given to violent crime. ('θʌg).

thumb, i. n. Thickest of the 5 fingers, different in form from the other 4. *Under person's t.*, sp., completely under his control. 2. v.t. Make dirty etc. by fingering. **'-screw**, [Hist.] n. Apparatus for crushing thumb, as way of forcing prisoner to give away secret, etc. ('θʌm).

THUMP

thump, i. v. t. & i. Give hard blow(s) to, sp., with shut hand. 2. n. (Sound of) such blow. '-ing, [Hum.] a. Of great size. (θamp).

thunder, i. n. Loud noise coming from sky after LIGHTNING; any loud t.-like noise. 2. v. i. & t. (Of t.) take place (*it thunders*); make loud noise; say in loud voice. '-bolt, n. [Fict.] Stone sent through the air, viewed as substance of LIGHTNING; LIGHTNING and burst of thunder; sudden event causing destruction, trouble. '-clap, n. Burst of thunder; sudden shocking event or news. '-struck, a. Overcome by surprise, fear. '-y, a. Giving signs of thunder. (θanda).

Thursday, n. 5th day of week. (θə:zdi).

thus, adv. In this way; to such a degree; as an outcome, and so. (ðas).

thwack, v. t., n. WHACK. (θwak).

thwart, v. t. Get in the way of (desire, purpose); t. desires etc. of. (θwɔ:t).

thwart, n. Seat across a boat.

thy. See THOU.

thyme, n. Plant with sweet-smelling leaves used to give taste in cooking. (taim).

thyroid, i. a. Of GLAND in the neck producing substance which has marked effect on body's development. 2. n. T. gland; medical substance made from animals' t. glands. (θairɔid).

thyself. See SELF.

tiara, n. Jewelled band as woman's head-ornament; POPE's head-dress. (ti'ærə).

tibia, [Sc.] n. Inner and greater of 2 bones stretching from knee to foot. ('tibia).

tic, n. Uncontrolled jumping motion of muscles sp. of face. (tik).

tick, n. Sorts of small insect living on bodies of animals. (tik).

tick, i. n. Regular small sound (as) of watch, clock; small mark (gen. ✓) put against name in list, etc. 2. v. i. & t. (Of clock etc.) make t.; put t. against. T. off, sp., [Hum.] say sharp words to. '-er, n. Telegraph apparatus for printing news on narrow band of paper.

t-tack, n. Sound of heart etc.; system of hand-signs used by persons taking BETS on horses.

tick, n. Cover for MATTRESS. '-ing, n. Strong cotton material used for ticks.

tick, n. [Hum.] Credit (*get goods on t.*, etc.).

ticket, i. n. Card or paper giving person right to theatre, train etc., or fixed to thing giving price or other details; [Am.] list of persons put forward by political group for ELECTION. T. of leave, one letting prisoner free on certain conditions before time is complete. 2. v. t. Put t. on. ('tikit).

tickle, i. v. t. & i. Give (person) soft touches, touches in delicate places, causing laughing; have, be causing, small

TIGHT

ITCH; give pleasure to (sense of humour sense of taste). 2. n. Act, feeling, of physical tickling. 'ticklish, a. Quickly laughing when tickled; (of question, work) delicate, needing care. ('tikl).

'tiddly-winks, n. Indoor amusement played with round, flat, coloured bits of bone. ('tidliwinks).

tide, i. n. Regular lift and fall in level of sea, river, caused by attraction of moon and sun; level of sea as caused by this; tendency of opinion or feeling. 2. v. t. & i. Only t. over, get or get (person) through (hard times etc.). 'tidal, a. (taid).

'tidings, n. pl. News. ('taidinz).

'tidy, i. a. (Of dress, room etc.) well ordered, having everything in its right place; keeping things t.; [Hum.] quite great. A t. few, quite a number (of). 2. v. t. Make t. 3. n. Bag etc. for putting bits, small things, in. ('taidi).

tie, i. v. t. & i. Get fixed or done up with cord etc. (freq. t. up); make knot with (cord etc.); make (knot); (of conditions in agreement, work etc.) keep (person) from moving, acting in some way; get equal number of points, do equally well, in competition (freq. t. with). Tied house, INN which has to get all its drink from one maker. 2. n. Cord etc. used for tying; NECKTIE; rod etc. keeping parts of structure in position; something uniting persons; thing needing one's attention, keeping one from doing other things; [Mus.] curved line put over 2 notes which are the same, as sign that they are to be played as one; outcome of play in which players get equal points. (tai).

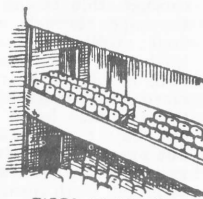
'tier, n. Line of seats etc. parallel to, but at different level from, other lines. ('tiə).

tiff, n. Angry words between friends, lovers. (tif).

'tiffin, n. (Word used by Eng. persons in India) LUNCH. ('tiffin).

'tiger, n. Great, violent animal of cat family with yellow coat marked with black bands. 't-lily, n. Sort of orange and black LILY. 'tigress, n. ('taigə).

tight, i. a. Fixed, not having or giving room for motion; not readily coming undone; fully stretched, with no folds; put together in solid mass or in small space; [Com.] the worse for drink; (of money) only to be got at high rate of interest. A t. corner, place, unsafe, troubling, position which it is hard to get out of; t. fit, condition in which there



TIERS OF SEATS

TIKE

is no more than enough room for thing. 2. adv. Tightly. '-en, v. t. & i. Make, become, tight(er) (as opp. loose). t.-fisted, a. SRINGY. t.-laced, a. Having tight CORSET on; narrow in views of right behaviour. 't-rop, n. Tightly stretched cord or wire on which persons do balancing tricks. '-s, n. pl. Clothing covering legs and body tightly, used on stage. (taik).

tikey, n. Poor sort of dog. (taik).

'tilde, n. Mark (~) put over "n" in Spanish when it is said like the "ny" in CANYON. ('tildi).

tile, i. n. Thin brick for roofing, ornamenting etc. 2. v. t. Put tt. on. (tail).

till, i. prep. Up to, as late as (certain time). 2. conj. To the time when. (til).

till, n. Money-drawer in a store.

till, v. t. Get ploughed, planted. '-age, tith, [Let.] nn. Tilling; tilled land.

'tiller, n. Rod for turning RUDDER. ('tilə).

tilt, i. n. (Motion putting thing in) sloping position; [Hist.] act of tilting with LANCES. Full t., with great force, at a great rate; have a t. at, sp., make an attack on in argument. 2. v. t. & i. Give a t. to; be tilted; [Hist.] (of horsemen) go against one another with LANCES. '-yard, [Hist.] n. Place for tilting. (tilt).

'timber, n. Wood for building; bit of wood forming support of structure; great trees. '-ed, a. (Of building) made (in part) of wood; covered with trees. ('timbə).

'timbre, n. Special quality of sound produced by any voice or instrument. ('tambə).

'timbral, n. TAMBOURINE. ('timbrəl).

time, i. n. That in which events take place one after another, and of which division is made into past, present, and future; any stretch or point of this; stretch or point of t. as recorded by clock; a long t.; system of measuring t.; condition of existence, experience (a troubled t., have a good t.); any one taking place of an event (he came three t.); chance, right t., to do something; [Mus.] rate or rhythm. Tl., sp., stretch of t. viewed as unit in history; [Math.] MULTIPLIED by (3 t. 3 is 9); at one t., sp., in a certain stretch of t. in the past; at the same t., sp., however, even if that is so; do t., be in prison for crime; in good t., early; in t., after a certain t.; early enough for some purpose; keep bad (good) t., (of clock) be measuring t. with(out) error; keep t. (with), have same rhythm (as), BEAT t. (of); on t., [Am.] at the t. fixed; one, two, etc., at a t., in ones, groups of two etc., coming separately; pass the t. of day with, say "Good morning" etc. to; the t. of one's life, very happy or interesting t.; t. and again, frequently; t. out of mind, from a t. so far back as to be outside the range of

TIP

memory. 2. v. t. Get t. of fixed, sp., in relation to other event(s); get rate of, t. taken by, measured. 't-fuse, n. One designed to go on burning for a given time. 't-honoured, a. Old and respected. '-keeper, n. Recorder of time, sp., person recording time of workers. '-less, a. Going on for ever. '-ly, a. Coming at right time, when needed. '-piece, n. Time-measuring instrument, sp. clock. '-server, n. One who, for private interests, gives support to whatever group, person, is in power. 't-table, n. Ordered list of times of trains or work. 't-work, n. Work for which payment is based on time taken. (taim).

'timid, 'timorous, aa. Readily feeling fear. ti'midity, n. ('timid, 'timəres).

'timothy, n. A sort of grass produced as food for animals. ('timəθi).

tin, i. n. White metal much used for coating iron; vessel of t.-coated iron; [Com.] money. 2. v. t. Put coat of t. on; put (food) in tt. to keep it from going bad. '-foil, n. Thin leaf of tin or tin-like mixed metal for covering sweets, tobacco etc. -plate, n. Iron coated with tin. '-ny, a. Sp., sounding like blow on tin. 't-smith, n. Tinplate worker. -tack, n. Tin-coated one. (tin).

'tincture, i. n. Medical substance in liquid; suggestion, small amount, of quality, colour etc. 2. v. t. Get coloured, mixed, (with). ('tinktʃə).

'tinder, n. Bits of dry wood, cotton etc., used for starting fire. ('tinda).

time, n. Point of fork or comb. (tain).

tinge, i. v. t. Get coloured, mixed, (with quality, feeling). 2. n. Suggestion of colour, feeling, quality. (tindʒ).

'tingle, v. i., n. (Have) sharp feeling like needles in the skin. ('tingl).

'tinker, i. n. Man journeying from place to place stopping up holes in kettles, pots etc. 2. v. i. Do work of t.; put thing right in rough way, do not very expert work on thing (freq. t. up, at, with). ('tinkə).

'tinkle, v. i. & t., n. (Make) sound (as) of small bell. ('tinkl).

'tinsel, n. Bright metal thread or leaf used for ornament; cheap, bright effect. ('tinsl).

tint, i. n. Colour shade; light colour put over something. 2. v. t. Put t. over. (tint).

'tintinnabulation, [Let.] n. TINKLING. ('tintinabju'leifn).

'tiny, a. Very small. ('taini).

tip, i. n. End of thing, sp. pointed or thinner one; small metal etc. bit put on or over end; blow given to ball with t. of BAT etc. 2. v. t. Give a t. to. t.-tilted, a. (Of nose) turned up at end. '-toe, v. i., adv. (Go quietly) on the tips of the toes (freq. on t.). -top, a. First-rate, best possible. (tip).

TIP

tip, *i. v.t. & i.* Make, become, sloping, turned on one side or end (freq. *t. up, t. over*); send (what is in vessel) *out of, into*, by tipping; give money *t. to*; give (name of horse etc.) as *t. 2. n.* Money given to waiter etc. for himself; bit of secret knowledge got before the event about sports competition or money-market; bit of knowledge about good way of doing something; place where waste material from town etc. is tipped. **-staff**, [Hist.] *n.* SHERIFF's man. **-ster**, *n.* One who gives tips about sport. **-t-up**, *a.* (Of seats in theatre etc.) of which seat part may be tipped up against back. **tippet**, *n.* Bit of FUR etc. for putting round neck. ('tipit). **tipple**, *i. v.i. & t.* Be given to taking much alcohol. *2. n.* Alcohol as drink. ('tipl). **tipsy**, *a.* The worse for drink. ('tipsi). **trade**, *n.* Long violent or angry outburst of talk. (tai'reid). **tire**, *i. n.* Band of metal or rubber round edge of wheel. *2. v.t.* Put *t(t)*. on (wheel, carriage etc.). ('taiə). **tire**, *v.i. & t.* Become in need of rest, unable to go on working etc.; become uninterested in something (*t. of*); make tired. **-less**, *a.* Never getting tired. **-some**, *a.* Giving trouble. **tire**, [Old] *v.t.* Put dress, ornaments etc., on. **tiro**, *n.* Person new to some work etc., with little experience. ('taiərou). **tissue**, *n.* Cloth, material, sp. of delicate sort; any of the substances (skin, muscle etc.) of which plants or animals are made; network (of false statements etc.). **-paper**, *n.* Thin soft paper used for putting round things. ('tisʃu:). **tit**, *n.* Titmouse and other sorts of small bird. (tit). **tit**, *n.* Only *t. for lat*, blow for blow, acting to another as he has been acting to oneself. **Titan**, *n.* Person, thing, of much greater powers, size, than normal (from such beings in Gk. Fict.). **ti'tanic**, *a.* ('taitən). **titbit**, *n.* Specially pleasing bit of food, interesting bit of news etc. ('titbit). **tithe**, *n., v.t.* Tax amounting to 1/10 of year's produce of farm, taken for support of Church of England; 1/10 or very small part. (taið). **titillate**, *v.t.* Give pleasing desire to (sense of taste etc.). ('titileit). **titivate**, [Com.] *v.t. & i.* Be touching up, put in order, dress, looks, of (person, oneself). ('titiveit). **title**, *n.* Name of book, play etc.; word used as or before person's name as sign of his position (*Mr., Dr., Earl, My Lord Bishop*, etc.); [Law] (facts making clear) right to property; right to do something etc. *I. of nobility*, *t. of a nobleman*.

TOE

-d, *a.* Having a title of nobility. **-t-deed**, [Law] *n.* Statement in writing making clear person's title to property. **-t-page**, *n.* Page at front of book giving its title, name of writer, etc. **-t-rôle**, *n.* Part of person in play from which play gets its name. **titular** ('titjula), *a.* In name but not necessarily in fact; to do with a title. ('taitl). **titmouse** (titmice), *n.* Sorts of small bird. ('titmaus (-mais)). **titter**, *n., v.i.* Foolish little laugh. ('titə). **tittle**, *n.* Very small amount. ('titl). **'tittle-tattle**, *n., v.i.* Gossip. ('titlatl). **to**, *i. prep.* In the direction of; as far as; in comparison, relation, with (*equal t., married t.*); making clear person or thing on which act, quality, has effect (*give the book t. him, be kind t. her*); put before INFINITIVE used as *n.* (*t. say nothing is wise, he seemed t. be*); used in place of INFINITIVE (*I would go if I had t.*); used before INFINITIVE as sign of purpose (*I came t. see*). *Quick, slow, to (do)*, quickly, slowly, (doing); *t. a man*, every man taking part, being the same. *2. adv.* *T.* the normal or desired position, condition, sp. *t.* condition of rest, being shut. (tu:, tə). **toad**, *n.* Animal like FROG living chiefly on land; disgusting person. **-stool**, *n.* Sorts of MUSHROOM-like growth. **-y**, *i. v.t.* Make over-great attempts to be pleasing to. *2. n.* One who toadies. (toud). **toast**, *i. n.* Bit of bread made brown by heat. *2. v.t. & i.* Make (bread) brown, get (cheese etc.) cooked, get (feet etc.) warm, before fire. (toust). **toast**, *i. v.t.* Say words voicing hope for happy future etc. for (person, thing) with lifted glass before drinking. *2. n.* Act of toasting; person, thing, toasted. *Drink a t. (to person etc.)*, toast (person etc.). **'t-master**, *n.* Person giving out names to be toasted at public event. **to'bacco**, *n.* (Plant having) leaves made dry and used for smoking. **-nist**, *n.* One keeping tobacco store. ('təbakou). **to'boggan**, *v.i., n.* (Go on) narrow wood frame for going quickly down slopes covered with snow or ice. (tə'bəgən). **'tocsin**, *n.* (Bell giving) danger sign. ('təksin). **to'day**, *adv., n.* (On) this present day; (at) the present time. (tə'dei). **'toddle**, *v.i., n.* (Go with) short uncertain steps (as) of baby. **-r**, *n.* Baby at toddling stage. ('tədl). **'toddy**, *n.* Alcohol for drinking made from certain PALM-trees; drink of whisky etc. with warm water and sugar. ('tədi). **toe**, *i. n.* Any of the 5 divisions forming front part of person's foot; part like this in animal's foot; front end, part, of shoe, stocking. *2. v.t. & i.* Put *t.*

TOFF

on (stocking etc.); be touching with the *tt. T. the line*, be in position, with *tt.* on starting-line, for competition; do as others of group do when ordered. **'t-cap**, *n.* Part of shoe, boot, over toes. (tou). **toff**, [Com.] *n.* Well-dressed man, man of good birth, education. (təf). **'toffee, 'toffy**, *n.* Hard sticky sweet made by boiling sugar and butter etc. *T. apple*, *t.-coated apple on stick*. ('təfi). **'toga**, *n.* Loose outer dress, hanging in folds, of men of old Rome. ('təgə). **to'gether**, *adv.* With or near or joined to one another; at the same time. *T. with*, *sp.*, in addition to. (tə'geðə). **togs**, [Hum.] *n. pl.* Clothing. (təgz). **toll**, *i. v.i.* Do hard work; go slowly, with trouble, (*up, through* etc.). *2. n.* Hard work. **-some**, *a.* Needing toil. (təil). **'toilet**, *n.* Toilette; [Am.] *w.c.* **'t-paper**, *n.* Paper for use in *w.c.* **'t-set**, *n.* Brush, comb, looking-glass etc. **'t-table**, *n.* Dressing-table. **toi'lette** (twa:'let), *n.* Getting dressed; way person is dressed. ('təilit). **toils**, *n. pl.* Net, thing which gets one in its grip, keeps one a prisoner. (təilz). **to'kay**, *n.* A sweet wine of Hungary. (təu'kei). **'token**, *n.* Sign, mark, of some quality, feeling etc.; thing given as sign of love. *T. money*, bit(s) of stamped metal having higher value as money than that of the metal. ('təukn). **told**. See TELL. **'tolerate**, *v.t.* Let go on, be done, without protest, put up with. **'tolerable**, *a.* Sp., quite good. **'tolerance**, *n.* Sp., quality of tolerating acts, opinions, of others; [Med.] condition of being able to take some substance without damaging effect. **tole'ration**, *n.* Tolerating, sp., all beliefs, systems, of religion. ('tələreit). **toll**, *n.* Payment for use of bridge, harbour etc. *Take t. of*, make destruction of part of; *t. call*, telephone CALL to point not in same town etc. but less than certain distance away. **-bar, -gate**, *nn.* One at which payment of toll is made. (təul). **toll**, *i. v.i. & t.* (Of bell) give out long, slow notes (for death or dead person); make *t.*; be sounding as sign of (hour). *2. n.* Tolling sound. **'tomahawk**, *i. n.* War-axe of N. Am. Indians. *2. v.t.* Give wound to, put to death, with *t.* ('təməhə:k). **to'mato**, *n.* (Plant with) soft red or yellow fruit used as food, freq. with meat. (tə'ma:təu).



TOMATO PLANT

TONTINE

tomb, *n.* Place for a dead body, last resting-place, sp. one with structure, building, put up over it. **-stone**, *n.* Stone marking tomb. (tə:m). **'tomboy**, *n.* Girl of rough behaviour. ('təmbɔi). **'tom(-'cat)**, *n.* Male cat. ('təm('kat)). **tome**, *n.* Book of great size. (təum). **'tom'fool**, *i. n.* FOOL. *2. v.i.* Say or do foolish things, not be serious. ('tə'm'fu:l). **'tommy**, [Com.] *n.* Man in lowest position in Brit. army. ('təmi). **to'morrow**, *adv., n.* (On) the day after this present one. (tə'mərou). **'tom'tit**, *n.* Sort of small bird, sp. TITMOUSE. ('təm'tit). **'tomtom**, *n.* Indian DRUM. ('təmtəm). **ton**, *n.* Measure of weight, [Eng.] 2,240 pounds, [Am.] 2,000 pounds; 100 cubic feet as unit in measuring size of ship. **-nage**, *n.* Ship's size given in tons; payment by ton for transport of goods. (tə:n). **tone**, *i. n.* Sound, sp. as of certain quality, having certain position in scale; quality given to voice as sign of feeling; [Mus.] step from one full note to another in scale; [Med.] healthy condition and working of (part(s) of) body; general quality of feeling, behaviour etc., in a group; shade of, degree of light in, colour. *2. v.t. & i.* Give *t.* of sound or colour to; (sp., of colour) be in harmony (*with*). *T. down*, make softer, less strong or bright; *t. up*, give higher, or [Med.] more, *t. to*. **to'nality**, *n.* Relation between tones of a music scale; range, order, of colours in picture. **'tonic** ('tənik), *n., a.* (Substance for) toning up body; [Mus.] keynote. *T. sol-fa*, *sol-fa*. (təun). **tongs**, *n. pl.* Gripping-instrument for taking up bits of coal, sugar etc. (tənz). **tongue**, *n.* Long narrow part in mouth, joined to back of throat and able to be moved about, used in talking and tasting; power, way, of talking; a language; *t.-like part*. *Give t.*, (of dogs) give cry when they come across smell of animal which they are going after; *have one's t. in one's cheek*, sp., not be serious; *hold one's t.*, sp., say nothing. **'t-tied**, *a.* With tongue fixed in way which keeps one from talking; kept from talking by fear, nerves. (təɪ). **to'night**, *adv., n.* (On) this present night. (tə'nait). **'tonsil**, *n.* One or other of 2 soft parts at sides of back of mouth. **-litis** (tənsi-'litis), *n.* Disease of the tonsils. ('tənsli). **ton'sorial**, [Hum.] *a.* Of a hairdresser or his work. (tə'n'sɔ:riəl). **'tonsure**, *i. n.* Taking hair off top of head of man becoming MONK; part of head from which hair has been cut. *2. v.t.* Get hair off cut in this way. ('tənfə). **ton'tine**, *n.* Amount of money giving reg-

TOO

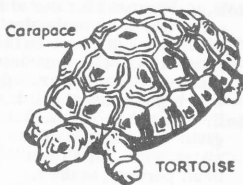
- ular incomes to group of persons, which are increased at the death of any of the group. (tɒn'ti:n).
- too**, adv. In a higher degree, more, than is right or necessary; in addition. (tu:).
- took**. See TAKE.
- tool**, 1. n. Any instrument used for working at something, sp. with the hands; person used as instrument of another. 2. v.t. & i. Make (stone) smooth with CHISEL; get design stamped on (leather book-cover). (tu:l).
- toot**, 1. n. Sound of horn. 2. v.t. & i. Make t. on (horn). (tu:t).
- tooth** (teeth), n. Any of the hard white structures rooted in mouth, used in biting; t.-like part, sp. one of a number in comb etc. *By the skin of one's t.*, almost not, with a great chance of not doing so; *fight t. and nail*, with all one's force; *in the t. of*, sp., fighting against, going against the force of. **-ache**, n. Pain in tooth. **-brush**, n. Brush for cleaning teeth. **-ed**, a. Having teeth. **-t-paste**, **-t-powder**, nn. Paste, powder, for cleaning teeth. **-pick**, n. Instrument for getting bits of food from between teeth. **-some**, a. (Of food) pleasing. (tu:θ (ti:θ)).
- top**, 1. n. Highest part of anything; part normally facing up; highest position or degree; cover. *At the t. of one's voice*, as loudly as possible. 2. a. Of, forming, at, the t. *T. hat*, man's high, black silk hat; *t. hole*, [Com.] first-rate. 3. v.t. Give, be, a t. to; take t. off (plant etc.); come to the t. of (slope etc.); be higher, better, than. **t.-boot**, n. Boot coming high up leg. **t.-coat**, n. Overcoat. **-gallant**, n. Mast, sail, cords etc., higher than topmast. **t.-heavy**, a. Overweighted at top. **-knot**, n. Feathers, knot of hair etc., on top of head. **-mast**, n. Higher part, division, of mast. **-most**, a. Highest. **-per**, n. Sp., top hat. **-ping**, [Com.] a. First-rate. (tɒp).
- top**, n. Plaything of wood or metal which, when given a twist with fingers, cord etc., goes round balancing on its point.
- topaz**, n. Sort of jewel, gen. yellow. ('tɒpəz).
- topee**, **topi**, n. Special hat used in warm countries for keeping off the sun. ('tɒpi).
- topee**, n. One given to taking overmuch alcohol. ('tɒpa).
- topiary**, a. Of the cutting of trees, plants, into strange forms for ornament. ('tɒpiəri).
- topic**, n. Thing, question, talked of. **-al**, a. To do with current events. ('tɒpik).



SORTS OF TOP

TORY

- to'pography**, n. (Map, account of) the form, design, of a place. **topo'graphical**, a. (tə'pɒgrəfi).
- 'topple**, v.i. & t. Be balancing uncertainly, be overturned, go over; make t. ('tɒpl).
- 'topsy-turvy**, a. Upside down, all mixed. ('tɒpsi'tɜ:vi).
- toque**, n. Woman's small hat. (tɒk).
- torch**, n. Bit of burning wood etc. for giving light. *Electric t.*, electric hand-light. (tɔ:tʃ).
- tore**, **torn**. See TEAR (v.).
- 'toreador**, n. Fighter of BULL in sport of BULL-fighting ('tɒriədɔ:).
- tor'ment**, v.t. Give t. to; be a trouble to. **'torment**, n. (Thing causing) great pain of mind or body. (tɔ:'ment).
- tor'nado** (tornadoes), n. Violent, gen. circling, wind causing great destruction. (tɔ:'neɪdɔ:).
- tor'pedo** (torpedoes), 1. n. Apparatus for sending through water at ship, bursting when it comes against it; sorts of mine or bomb. 2. v.t. Do damage to with t. **'t.-boat**, n. Small warship for firing torpedoes from. (tɔ:'pi:dɔ:).
- 'torpid**, a. Without power of motion or feeling; HIBERNATING; slow-moving, feeling no interest. **'torpor**, n. Torpid condition. (tɔ:'pid).
- torque**, [Hist.] n. Neck ornament of twisted metal used by Early Britons, Gauls. (tɔ:k).
- 'torrent**, n. Violent, quickly moving current of liquid; great downfall of rain; violent outburst of angry words, etc. ('tɒrənt).
- 'torrid**, a. (Of country, weather) very warm. ('tɒrid).
- 'torsion**, n. Twisting. ('tɔ:n).
- 'torso**, n. Body without head, arms, or legs. ('tɔ:sɔ:).
- tort**, [Law] n. Act giving another person a right to damages. (tɔ:t).
- 'tortoise**, n. 4-legged animal covered by hard brown and yellow SHELL. **t.-shell**, 1. n. SHELL of tortoise as material. 2. a. Coloured like t. ('tɔ:təs).
- 'tortuous**, a. Twisting; not straightforward. ('tɔ:tʃuəs).
- 'torture**, v.t., n. (Give) great pain, cruel punishment. (tɔ:tʃə).
- 'Tory**, n. [Hist.] One of Eng. political group after 1688 against changes desired by WHIGS, whose place was later taken by CONSERVATIVES; CONSERVATIVE. ('tɔ:ri).



Carapace

TORTOISE

TOSH

- tosh**, [Com.] n. Foolish talk or statement, poor writing. (tɒʃ).
- toss**, 1. v.i. & t. Be rolling about, moving from side to side, up and down; make t.; send up into or through the air; send (bit of money etc.) into air to make decision of question by seeing which face is turned up when it comes down. *T. off*, take (drink) quickly, in one motion; *t. one's head*, give it a sudden move up and back, sp. as sign of having poor opinion of someone; *t. up for it*, make decision of question by tossing. 2. n. Tossing motion. *A t. up*, question of which the outcome is dependent on chance. (tɒs).
- tot**, n. Very young boy or girl; small measure of drink. (tɒt).
- tot**, [Com.] v.t. & i. Make addition of (numbers) (gen. t. up).
- 'total**, 1. a., n. Complete (number, amount). 2. v.t. & i. Get the t. of (things, numbers); come to (certain amount). **-itarian** (tɒtəl'i'teəriən), a. (Of political system) in which the nation's interests are put before all private interests and one man has complete power. **to'tality**, n. Sp., total. **-izator**, **tote** [Com.] nn. Machine recording BETS at horse competition with a view to division of total among all who have put money on horse which comes in first, second etc. ('tɒtl).
- 'totem**, n. (Picture, form cut in wood etc., of) animal etc. looked on among N. Am. Indians as having special relation to some family group. **-ism**, n. System of using totems. **t.-pole**, n. One on which totems are cut or painted. ('tɒtəm).
- 'totter**, v.i. Be badly balanced, almost falling; be walking with uncertain, feeble, steps. ('tɒtə).
- 'toucan**, n. Great S. Am. bird noted for great size of mouth. ('tu:kən).
- touch**, 1. v.t. & i. (Sp., of hand etc.) come, put, or be, on or against, with no space between; give soft blow to; do something to, sp., causing damage; have moving effect on (feelings, person); have to do with; [Hum.] get (person) to give one money. *Not t.*, sp., be far from as good as; *t. at*, (of ship) make short stop at on the way somewhere; *t. on, upon*, say something about; *t. up*, make small changes in (picture, writing etc.) to make better; *t. (thing) with*, sp., give it a t. of (some colour, quality). 2. n. Act or fact of touching; (sense giving) feeling through t.; small amount, addition, of something; delicate pencil-mark etc., small addition, change, made in touching up; player's way of touching keys or cords of music instrument. *In t. with*, seeing, hearing from, regularly; having knowledge of, keeping up with, (current events etc.). **t.-and-go**, a. (Of event which

TOWN

- may go badly) very uncertain as to outcome. **-down**, n. (6 points made by) act of touching earth with ball at back of GOAL on opp. side in Am. football. **'t.-hole**, [Hist.] n. Small hole in gun by which it is fired. **-ing**, a. Moving to feelings. **t.-line**, n. Side line in football. **'-stone**, n. Sort of black stone on which gold is tested by rubbing it; anything acting as test. **-wood**, n. Soft, diseased wood, readily burning. **-y**, a. Quickly wounded or made angry. (tɒʃ).
- tough**, 1. a. Strong, not readily cut or broken; (of meat) hard to get teeth through; (of work, question etc.) hard; strong, not quickly tired; [Am. Com.] rough, violent, bad. 2. [Am. Com.] n. T. man. (tɒf).
- 'toupée**, n. False hair put on head where natural hair is thin, gone. ('tu:pei).
- tour**, 1. n. Journey from place to place, sp. for pleasure. 2. v.t. & i. Make t. through (place); go on a t. *On t.*, (of stage company) going from town to town putting on play. **-ist**, n. One making a pleasure tour. (tuə).
- 'tournament**, n. Group of competitions in any sport to see who is the best of a number of players; [Hist.] fight between armed horsemen, as sport. **'tourney** ('tuəni), [Old] n. Tournament (in second sense). ('tɔ:nəmənt).
- 'tourniquet**, n. Instrument to keep blood coming from wound by twisting linen band, cotton wool, etc., tightly against blood-vessel. ('tuəniket).
- 'tousle**, v.t. Put (hair etc.) out of order by pulling, rubbing etc. ('tauzl).
- tout**, 1. n. One troubling persons to give him business orders etc.; one making a business of handing on secrets about horses in training for RACES. 2. v.i. Be acting as a t. (taut).
- tow**, n. Long bits of FLAX etc. ready for making into thread. (tu).
- tow**, 1. v.t. Go forward pulling (ship, automobile etc.) by cord or chain. 2. n. Towing, being towed. *Take, have, in t.*, sp., take care of, take, have, under one's control.
- to'ward(s)**, prep. In the direction of, near; in relation to; as a help to, as part of, the price of. (tə'wɔ:d(z)).
- 'towel**, n. Cloth for drying oneself after washing. **'t.-horse**, n. Wood frame for hanging towels on. **-ling**, n. Material for towels. ('taʊəl).
- 'tower**, 1. n. Tall, strong, gen. round or square building, structure, freq. forming part of church etc. 2. v.i. Be very tall or great in relation to others (gen. t. above). *In a towering rage*, violently angry. ('taʊə).
- town**, n. Place where there are a great number of buildings grouped in streets

opp. country; the persons in a t. Go (up) to t., go to London or nearest important t.; t. hall, building used for t. government, public events. **-ship**, n. Division of PARISH; [Am.] division of country for government purposes. (taun). **'toxic**, a. Of, caused by, acting as, poison. **tox'aemia** (tok'si:mja), n. Poisoned condition of blood. **tox'i'cology**, n. Branch of medical science to do with poisons. **'toxin**, n. Poison, sp. one formed by BACTERIA and causing some special disease. ('toksik). **toy**, i. n. (Thing looked on as) plaything. *T. dog*, sp., sorts of very small dog. 2. v.i. Only t. with, be touching, playing with, with fingers; give thought to (design etc.) not very seriously. (toi). **trace**, i. n. Mark, sign, of something as having been present, taken place, in the past; small, the least possible, amount of some substance, quality. 2. v.t. Get marked out, outlined; make copy of (map, picture) by going over its lines with pencil etc. on thin paper etc. put over it; make discovery of (person etc.) by observation of tt. **-ry**, n. Stone open-work as ornament; line design like this. **'tracing**, n. Sp., traced copy. (treis). **trace**, n. One or other of 2 leather bands or chains by which cart etc. is pulled by horse. *Kick over the tt.*, get out of control. **tra'chea**, [Sc.] n. Windpipe. (trə'kiə). **tra'choma**, [Med.] n. Disease forming small growths on under side of part covering eye. (trə'koumə). **track**, i. n. Line of footprints or other TRACES; foot-way made by frequent use; railway line. *Make tt.*, [Com.] go (running) away. 2. v.t. Go after, guided by the tt. of. *T. down*, make discovery of by tracking. (trak). **tract**, n. Stretch of country, land, water etc.; [Sc.] seat in body of some special part or system. (trakt). **tract**, n. Short account of some question, sp. of religion, printed in book form. **'tractable**, a. Readily controlled, guided. ('traktəbl). **'traction**, n. Pulling(-power) of carriage etc.; [Am.] grip of wheels on road etc. *T. engine*, steam-engine for pulling ploughs, carts etc., on field, road. **'tractor**, n. Traction engine. ('trakfɪn). **trade**, i. n. The exchanging of goods for money or other goods; branch of this; way of making a living, sp. by working with hands; the persons, organizations, taking part in some trade. *T. mark*, special design, name etc., used as mark of some producer's goods; *t. union*, society of workmen in any t. etc. formed to take care of their common interests. 2. v.i. & t. Do trade; make exchange of (things, one thing for another). *T. on*,

make wrong use of, get what one is able through, (one's good name, credit, another's belief, etc.). **-sman**, n. Store-keeper. **-s-union**, n. Trade union. **'t-wind**, n. Strong wind blowing all the time in the direction of the EQUATOR from S.E. and N.E. (treid). **tra'dition**, n. The handing down of belief(s), way(s) of acting, from the past; belief etc. so handed down. (trə'diʃn). **tra'duce**, v.t. SLANDER. (trə'dju:s). **'traffic**, i. v.i. Only t. in, do trade in. 2. n. Trading; coming and going of persons, carts etc.; transport of goods. *Have t. with*, do business etc. with. ('trafik). **'tragedy**, n. Serious play with sad ending; sad event. **tra'gedian** (trə'dʒidiən), n. Writer of, actor in, tragedy. **'tragic**, a. Of, in the form of, tragedy; tragical. **'tragic(al)**, a. (Of events) very sad. ('tradʒidi). **trail**, i. v.t. & i. Be pulling after one; be so pulled; (of plant) have stem which is not upright, going over earth, hanging from wall etc. 2. n. Trailing growth; thing trailed; TRACK made by a moving thing; way through rough country. **-er**, n. Sp., trailing plant; cart etc. pulled by another; bit of motion picture given as advertisement of future programme. (treil). **train**, i. v.t. & i. Give teaching to for some special purpose; get oneself, get (person, horse etc.), into right physical condition for sports competition etc.; make (plant) take certain direction in growth by supporting it etc. *T. (gun) (up)on*, get it pointed at. 2. n. Very long part at, forming, back of dress, falling on floor or lifted in hands; body of servants etc. going about with important person; body of persons, carriages etc., moving in long line; line of railway carriages pulled by engine; chain (of events, thoughts); line of gunpowder etc. for letting off mine etc. *In t.*, (of conditions) ready; *in the t. of*, coming after, as outcome. **'t-band**, [Hist.] n. Band of townsmen used as military. **'t-bearer**, n. Person supporting train of another's dress. **-er**, n. Sp., one giving training for competitions. **-ing**, n. Sp., *in t.*, in good physical condition as effect of t. (trein). **trait**, n. Look, way, quality, special to a person. (trei). **'traitor**, n. One who is false to his country, a cause etc. ('treitə). **'trajectory**, n. Curved line taken by body sent through the air when acted on by given forces. ('tradʒiktəri). **tram**, n. Public electric carriage moving on rails in road, gen. getting power from overhead wires. **-car**, n. Tram. **'t-line**, **'t-way**, nn. Line of rails in roadway for trams. (tram).

'trammel, i. n. Sort of fishing-net. *Tt.*, anything trammelling. 2. v.t. Get in the way of, keep from acting freely. ('traml). **tramp**, i. v.i. & t. Be walking with loud steps; go long distance on foot; t. through (streets etc.). 2. n. Sound of tramping; long journey on foot; person who tramps from place to place and does no regular work; ship for transport of goods which is sent anywhere at request. **-le**, v.t. & i. Put one's feet down hard *on*, get crushed underfoot. (tramp). **trance**, n. Unconscious, death-like condition. (tra:ns). **'tranquil**, a. Quiet, untroubled. **tran'quillity**, n. ('traŋkwil). **trans-**, Across, on or to the other side (of). (*-alpine*, *-atlantic*, *-continental*). (tranz-). **trans'act**, v.t. Do (business). **-ion**, n. (Transacting of) bit of business. *Tt.*, sp., (record of) discussion, what takes place, at meeting of society. (tranz'akt). **trans'cend**, v.t. Be, go, outside the range of (experience etc.); be better than. **-ent**, a. Of the highest quality. **transcen'dental**, a. Not based on, outside, experience; (of thought, theory) over-deep, not clear to the common mind. **transcen'dentalism**, n. Belief that knowledge may be got by mind without help of experience. (tran'send). **trans'cribe**, v.t. Make copy of in writing; put (writing in shorthand etc.) into normal writing. **'transcript**, n. What is produced by transcribing. **trans'crip-tion**, n. (trans'kraib). **'transept**, n. (One or other of 2 arms of) part going across at one end of church. ('transept). **trans'fer**, v.t. Get moved *from* one position *to* another; [Law] give (property) to person. **'transfer**, n. Transferring; [Law] (statement in writing) transferring property; special sort of coloured picture, design, for transferring from one bit of paper etc. to another by wetting etc. **'transference**, n. Transferring. (trans'fə:). **trans'figure**, v.t. Make change in form or look of, sp., make strangely beautiful. **transfigu'ration**, n. Sp., *the T.*, that of Christ. (trans'figə). **trans'fix**, v.t. Put pointed blade etc. through; (of fear etc.) take all power of motion, thought, from. (trans'fiks). **trans'form**, v.t. Make great change in the look, form, quality, of. **transfor'mation**, n. Sp., woman's false hair. **-er**, n. Sp., apparatus for changing voltage of electric current. (trans'fɔ:m). **trans'fuse**, v.t. Make (liquid, quality etc.) go from one vessel etc. into another; [Med.] put (blood etc.) from one living body into another. (trans'fju:z). **trans'gress**, v.t. & i. Be acting against

(law), go farther than (limit fixed); do wrong. **-or**, n. Sp., wrongdoer. (trans'gres). **'transient**, a. Having short existence, quickly going by. ('tranziant). **'transit**, n. Going or being taken across, through, from place to place. ('transit). **tran'sition**, n. Change from one condition, operation etc., to another. (tran'siʒn). **'transitive**, [Lang.] a. (Of v.) not needing a prep. between it and the name of the thing acted on. ('transitiv). **'transitory**, a. TRANSIENT. ('transitəri). **trans'late**, v.t. Give sense of (word, talk, writing) in another language; make clear (unclear statement, behaviour etc.); give (BISHOP) a different position; take up into HEAVEN without death. **trans'lation**, n. Sp., translated book etc. (trans'leit). **trans'literate**, v.t. Put (word) in writing using the letters of another language. (tranz'litəreit). **trans'lucent**, a. Letting light through though not able to be clearly seen through. (tranz'lusnt). **'transmigrate**, v.i. MIGRATE; (of SOUL) come to birth again in a new body after death. ('tranzmaigreit). **trans'mit**, v.t. Send, let through, get handed on. **trans'mission**, n. (tran'z'mit). **trans'mogrify**, [Hum.] v.t. METAMORPHOSE. (tranz'mɔgrifai). **trans'mute**, v.t. Make changed in substance, or (*into* something different). (tranz'mju:t). **'transom**, n. Support going across, sp. top of door or window; [Am.] FANLIGHT. ('transəm). **trans'parent**, a. Able to be seen through; undoubted, very clear. (trans'peərənt). **trans'pire**, v.t. & i. Give out (liquid, steam etc.); be transpired through skin etc.; (of fact, secret etc.) come to light, become public. (trans'paia). **trans'plant**, v.t. Get uprooted and planted in another place. (trans'plənt). **trans'port**, v.t. Take (persons, goods) from one place to another; send (wrongdoer) to place of punishment far across the sea. *Transported with*, sp., overcome by (pleasure etc.). **'transport**, n. Transporting; ship transporting military. (*In tt. of delight* etc., (having) very strong feelings of pleasure etc. **-ed**, a. Sp., overcome by transports of feeling. (trans'pɔ:t). **trans'pose**, v.t. Make change in the order of, put (2 or more things) in one another's places; [Mus.] put into another key. (trans'pouz). **'transubstanti'ation**, n. Changing of the bread and wine in Church COMMUNION into body and blood of Christ. ('transəbstanʃi'eifn).

TRANSVERSE

- transverse**, a. Placed across, sp. at right angles to longest side. ('tranzvəs).
- trap**, 1. n. Apparatus for imprisoning, getting, animals; trick to make person give away secret etc.; curve in drain-pipe which, when full of liquid, keeps bad gas from coming up; t.-door; 2-wheeled carriage. 2. v.t. Take in a t.; get tricked by t. t.-door, n. Door in roof, floor etc. **ANIMAL IN TRAP**
- per**, n. Sp., man trapping animals for their skins. (trap).
- trapes**, [Com.] v.i. Go about from one place to another getting tired. (treips).
- tra'peze**, n. Apparatus formed of rod hanging by 2 cords, used for physical training. (tra'pi:z).
- tra'pezium**, [Math.] n. Form with 4 straight sides, of which no 2, or only 2, are parallel. (tra'pi:ziəm).
- 'trappings**, n. pl. Ornamented cloth for putting over horse; ornaments of dress as sign of public position, etc. ('trapinz).
- trash**, n. Waste material, anything without value or sense. (traʃ).
- 'travail**, v.i. n. [Old] (Undergo) pains of giving birth: [Let.] (be doing) hard work. ('traveil).
- 'travel**, 1. v.i. & t. Make journey(s); go, be moving over, across etc.; go in some named way (t. fast etc.); be acting as COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER. 2. n. Travelling. '-led, a. Experienced in travelling. '-ogue ('travəlog), n. Talk about travel given with pictures. ('travl).
- 'traverse**, 1. v.t. & i. Go, be, right through, across. 2. n. (In getting up mountain) traversing of face of sharp slope; place where such t. is necessary; [Mil.] earthwork to keep gun-fire from covered way etc. ('travəs).
- 'travesty**, 1. n. Copy, account, of something designed to make sport of it, or so poor as to give false idea. 2. v.t. Make, be, a t. of. ('travisti).
- trawl**, v.i., n. (Make use of) wide-mouthed fishing-net pulled over bed of sea by boat. '-er, n. Boat, man, taking part in trawling. (trɔ:l).
- tray**, n. Flat structure of metal, wood etc., gen. with higher edge, used for transporting cups, plates etc. (trei).
- 'treacherous**, a. False to a friend, cause etc.; (of ice, memory etc.) unsafe, not as good etc. as it seems. **'treachery**, n. Act of a treacherous person. ('trefərəs).
- 'treacle**, n. Sweet, sticky liquid produced in process of making sugar. ('tri:kl).
- tread** (trod, trodden), 1. v.i. & t. Put one's foot or feet down (on); (of feet) be put down; be walking on; get pushed (in, down) with the feet. 2. n. Way or sound



TREMENDOUS

- of walking; part of wheel touching earth; part of step which is trodden on. '-le, v.i., n. (Be working) part of machine worked by foot and putting wheel etc. in motion. '-mill, n. Wheel turned by treading steps fixed onto it, used [Hist.] as prison punishment. (tred (trod)).
- 'treason**, n. TREACHERY, sp., to one's ruler or government. '-able, a. Marked by treason. ('tri:zn).
- 'treasure**, 1. n. Store of gold, silver, jewels; greatly valued thing or person. 2. v.t. Be looking on as t.; make a store of, keep (freq. t. up). '-r, n. Person responsible for money of society etc. t.-trove ('trezə'truv), n. Treasure without owner which is come across by chance. **'treasury**, n. Country's money; branch of Brit. government controlling t. (T.). T. note, paper money of value of 10s. or £1 given out by T. ('trezə).
- treat**, 1. v.t. & i. Be acting to in certain way (t. person kindly etc.); put through some process in making etc.; give medical care to (person, disease); t. of, be picturing, in certain way; t. (person) to something; do business, have discussion, (with) T. of, (of writing, talk) be about; t. (person) to, give him (sp., meal, some amusement) as t. 2. n. Pleasure which one does not frequently have; meal given as t., sp. in the open, to boys and girls at school etc. '-ise ('tri:tiz), n. Writing giving ordered account of some question. '-ment, n. Way of treating person or thing; a process done regularly as part of medical t. (tri:t).
- 'treaty**, n. Agreement made and signed in regular form between nations; doing of business between persons (gen. in t.). ('tri:ti).
- 'treble**, v.t. & i., a. (Make, become) three times as much etc. ('trebl).
- 'treble**, [Mus.] 1. a. High, sharp-sounding; or, right for, highest part in music, top STAFF. 2. n. (Person, sp. boy, having) t. voice, t. part.
- tree**, n. Long-living plant having thick, upright stem of wood with branches generally starting at some distance up from base; list etc. given in branching form. Up a t., sp., [Com.] in some trouble which one is unable to get out of. (tri:).
- trek**, v.i., n. (In S. Africa) (go on) long journey in ox-cart; long, hard journey. (trek).
- 'trellis**, n. Network of wood or metal, sp. for supporting plants (see PERGOLA). ('treli:s).
- 'tremble**, 1. v.i. Be shaking with fear, cold etc.; be shaking softly. 2. n. A trembling, shake. ('trembl).
- tre'mendous**, a. Very great. (tri'mendəs).

TREMOLLO

- 'tremolo**, n. TREMBLING effect in music, voice. ('treməlu).
- 'tremor**, n. Wave of fear or other feeling; shaking of voice caused by t.; very soft shaking motion. ('tremə).
- 'tremulous**, a. Shaking, uncertain. ('trem-juləs).
- trice**, v.t. 1. v.t. & i. Make t(t). in; get earth turned up by deep spade-work. T. on, ENCROACH on. 2. n. Long hollow cut in earth, sp., for use of military under fire. (trenʃ).
- 'trenchant**, a. (Of language) cutting, clear, to the point. ('trensənt).
- 'trencher**, n. Wood plate, sp. for cutting bread on. '-man, n. Good etc. t., one taking much etc. food. ('trensə).
- trend**, 1. v.i. Be turned, bent, in certain direction, have certain tendency. 2. n. General direction, tendency. (trend).
- tre'pan**, v.t. Get (person) into a place by a trick. (tri'pən).
- tre'pan**, [Med.] 1. n. Instrument for cutting out round bit of bone from head. 2. v.t. Make use of t. on.
- tre'phine**, n., v.t. Special sort of TREPAN. (tri'fin).
- trepi'dation**, n. Great fear and trouble of mind. (trepi'deɪʃn).
- 'trespass**, 1. v.i. Go onto another's private land without right and [Law] do damage to his property; [Old] do wrong. T. (up) on, ENCROACH on (person's time etc.). 2. n. Act of trespassing. ('trespəs).
- tress**, n. Bit or twist of hair of head. Ti., long hair. (tres).
- 'trestle**, n. Separate wood support for table-top etc. or other such structure. ('trestl).
- tri-**, Three-. (tri-).
- 'trial**, n. Test(ing); experience testing one's powers etc. sp., something very troubling; hearing of question, cause, in law court. Ont., (for purpose of) being tested; (of prisoner) undergoing law t. ('tri:əl).
- 'triangle**, n. Plane form limited by 3 straight sides; any 3 points or things not in straight line; instrument of music formed of steel rod bent into form of t., played by blows with another rod.
- tri'angular**, a. In form of triangle; (of discussion etc.) in which 3 take part. ('tri:angl).
- tribe**, n. Group in simple stage of development, sp. based on family relation, living together under chief(s); [Sc.] division of order or family of animals; sort, number, of persons, things, which are grouped together. '-sman, n. Person of a tribe. (traib).
- tribulation**, n. Great trouble. (tribju-'leiʃn).
- tri'bunal**, n. LAW COURT. (tri'bju:nl).
- 'tribune**, n. One of the representatives of the masses in old Rom. government; stage for giving talk from. ('tribju:n).

TRILL

- 'tribute**, n. Regular payment which a dependent nation, ruler, is forced to make to another; thing done, said, or given as mark of respect, love. **'tributary**, n., a. (Nation, ruler) making payment of tribute; (river) going into a greater one. ('tribjut).
- trice**, v.t. (On ship) get pulled up and fixed in place by cord. (trais).
- trice**, n. Only in a t., very quickly.
- trick**, 1. n. Design, way of acting, which is not straightforward, has purpose of getting the better of someone; something done to make sport of person; right way of doing something; specially hard act of balancing etc., done to give amusement; form of behaviour special to a person; (cards played in) one round, in which every player has a turn. Do the t., [Com.] do what is needed, give the desired effect; take a t., be player of best card in t. 2. v.t. Get the better of by t., be false to. T. out, up, make very much ornamented, dressed up. '-ery, n. Tricking behaviour. '-ster, n. Person given to trickery. '-y, a. Given to, marked by, trickery; (of work etc.) hard to do, needing expert care. (trik).
- 'trickle**, 1. v.i. & t. (Of liquid) go out, down etc., slowly, drop by drop; make t. 2. n. Trickling current. ('trikl).
- 'tricolour**, n. F. flag, banded with red, white, and blue. ('trikələ).
- 'tricycle**, v.i., n. (Go on) 3-wheeled machine for transport worked with the feet. ('traisikl).
- 'trident**, n. 3-pointed SPEAR. ('traident).
- tri'ennial**, a. Going on for, taking place every, 3 years. (tra'i'enjəl).
- 'trifle**, 1. n. Thing which is unimportant or of little value; small amount, sp. of money; sweet made of sponge-cake with wine, whipped CREAM, etc. 2. v.i. Be acting, talking, without serious purpose. T. with, be playing with feelings of; be playing with in one's fingers. **'trifling**, a. Unimportant, small. ('traifl).
- tri'foliate**, a. Having 3 leaves; (of leaf) having 3 divisions. (traif'ouli:t).
- 'trigger**, n. Apparatus for freeing spring etc. to put part of machine, sp. gun, in motion (see REVOLVER). ('trigə).
- trigo'nometry**, n. Branch of mathematics to do with relations between sides and angles of TRIANGLES. (trigə'nɒmətri).
- 'tri'lateral**, a. (Of agreement etc.) 3-sided. ('tri:lateral).
- 'trilby** (hat), n. Man's soft hat with fold down middle. ('trilbi (hat)).
- 'tri'lingual**, a. Of, in, expert in, 3 languages. ('tri'liŋgwəl).
- trill**, 1. n. Shaking sound produced by voice as song effect etc.; [Mus.] SHAKE. 2. v.i. & t. Make a t.; give (song etc.), say (the letter "r" etc.), with t. (tril).

TRILLION

- 'trillion**, a., n. [Brit.] 1,000,000³; [Am.] 1,000,000³. ('triljən).
'trilogy, n. Group of 3 plays etc. about same persons or same idea. ('trilədʒi).
trim, i. a. In good order, with everything in place. 2. n. Condition of being ready, in right adjustment, for something (*in fighting t.*, etc.). 3. v.t. & i. Take off rough edges, unnecessary parts etc., from; put ornament(s) on (dress etc.); make adjustment in balance of (boat) by changing position of goods, coal etc.; keep to middle way in political etc. opinions, support. **'-ming**, n. Sp., material for ornamenting dress etc. (trim).
'trinity, n. Group of 3. *The T.*, (in Christian religion) Father, Son, and Holy Ghost united and forming one. ('trinitɪ).
'trinket, n. Small jewel, ornament, of little value. ('trɪŋkɪt).
'trio, n. Group of 3; (music for) 3 voices or instruments. ('tri:ou).
'triolet, n. 8-lined verse-form with 1st, 4th, and 7th lines the same, and 8th the same as the 2nd. ('tri:əlet).
trip, i. v.i. & t. Go with quick, delicate steps; (make) STUMBLE; (get to) make error (freq. *t. up*). 2. n. Journey, gen. for pleasure; STUMBLE. **'-per**, n. One making (short) pleasure journey. (trip).
'tripartite, a. Having 3 divisions; (of agreement etc.) in which 3 persons etc. take part. ('traɪ'pɑ:tɪt).
tripe, n. Part of stomach of cow used as food; [Com.] ideas, writing etc., without sense or of poor quality. (traɪp).
'triple, i. v.t. & i. (Make, become) t. in size, amount. 2. a. 3 times as great, as much; having 3 parts. **'-t** ('trɪp'lɪt), n. Group of 3; one of tt. by birth. *Tt.*, 3 babies at one birth. ('trɪpl).
'triplicate, i. a. Of which there are 3 copies, examples. 2. n. One of 3 like things *In t.*, triplicated. 3. ('trɪplɪkeɪt), v.t. Make 3 copies, examples, of. ('trɪplɪkɪt).
'tripod, n. 3-legged support. ('traɪpɒd).
'trips, n. (List of those getting through) test for DEGREE at Cambridge University. ('traɪpɒs).
'triptych, n. Picture(s) on 3 bits of wood fixed together side by side. ('trɪptɪk).
'trireme, [Hist.] n. Warship with 3 lines of boat blades. ('traɪrɪ:m).
tri'sect, v.t. Make division of (line, angle) into 3, sp. equal, parts. (traɪ'sekt).
trite, a. (Of saying, feeling) so common as to be uninteresting. (traɪt).
'triturate, v.t. Get crushed to powder. ('trɪtʃʊreɪt).
'triumph, i. n. (Pleasure at) overcoming, doing better than, others; [Rom.] MARCH through town as mark of military t.; the doing well of something hard. 2. v.i. Have a military t.; make clear

TROT

- one's pleasure in t. (gen. *t. over* (person)). do well. *T. over*, sp., overcome (hard conditions). **tri'umphal**, a. Of, used in, marking, a triumph, sp. in war. **tri'umphant**, a. (Pleased at) having triumphed. ('traɪəmf).
tri'umvirate, n. [Sp., Rom.] ruling group of 3. (traɪ'əmvɪrɪt).
'triune, a. 3 in one, used sp. of God in Christian religion. ('traɪju:n).
'trivet, n. Iron support for kettle etc. by fire. *Right as a t.*, very well, in good condition. ('trɪvɪt).
'trivial, a. Unimportant, to do with small, everyday things. *triv'iality*, n. ('trɪvɪjəl).
'trochee, n. Unit of verse rhythm with one long and then one short sound.
tro'chaic (trou'keɪɪk), a. Of, in, trochees. ('troukɪt).
trod, **'trodden**. See TREAD.
'troglodyte, n. Man of early times living in holes in mountain side etc. ('trɒglədaɪt).
'Trojan, n., a. (Person) of Troy; person working or fighting hard. ('trɒdʒən).
troll, [Fict.] n. (In Scandinavia) a being with more than natural powers. (troul).
troll, v.t. & i. Give (song) in happy care-free way.
troll, v.t. & i. Be fishing for by pulling BAIT through water at back of boat etc.
'trolley, n. 2-wheeled hand-cart; small railway TRUCK, sp. for railwaymen; small table on wheels; apparatus forming connection between TRAM and overhead electric wires. **'t-bus**, n. TRAM using overhead t. and not running on rails. **'t(-car)**, [Am.] n. TRAM. ('trɒli).
'trolley, n. SLATTERN, sp. of loose behaviour. ('trɒləp).
trom'bone, n. Loud-sounding brass wind-instrument of music formed of pipe in 3 parts, of which bent middle part may be moved up and down on others. (trɒm'bəʊn).
troop, i. n. Body of persons or animals, sp. moving from place to place; [Mil.] unit of horsemen. *The tt.*, military forces. 2. v.i. & t. Come together, go, in a body. *Trooping the colour*, special military forms gone through when new flag is given or the watch is changed. **'-er**, n. Military horseman who is a PRIVATE.
't-ship, n. Ship for transport of military forces. (tru:p).
trope, n. Special expansion of word etc., used for effect. (troup).
'trophy, n. Anything kept as reward for or in memory of fight etc. ('trɒfi).
'tropic, n. Line of LATITUDE 23° 27' N. or S. of EQUATOR. *The tt.*, sp., part of earth between tt., noted for great heat. **'-al**, a. (As) of the tropics. ('trɒpɪk).
trot, i. n. (Of 4-legged animal) run with front and back legs on opp. sides lifted together; (of person) not very quick run;

TROTH

- stretch of trotting. 2. v.i. & t. Go at a t.; make (horse) t. **'-ter**, n. Sp., horse trained for trotting; pig's etc. foot used as food. (troʊt).
troth, n. Only [Old] in t., truly; see FLIGHT. (trouθ).
'troubadour, [Hist.] n. Song-writer in S. France and Italy journeying from place to place giving his songs. ('tru:bə'dɔ:).
'trouble, i. n. (Event, person etc. causing) pain, care, loss of peace or comfort; care, attention, hard work. *Be in, get into, t.*, sp., have done, do, something for which one gets angry words, punishment etc.; *take t. over, with*, give care etc. to. 2. v.t. & i. Give, be a, t. to; [Let.] put (water etc.) in motion, make unquiet; give oneself t. (*about, to do etc.*). *May I t. you to...?* will you kindly...? **'-some**, a. Causing trouble; needing much care. **'troubled**, [Old] a. Troubled, without peace. ('trabl).
trough, n. Long narrow vessel for liquid, animals' food etc.; long hollow, sp. between 2 waves. (troʊf).
trounce, v.t. Give whipping, blows, to; completely get the better of. (trauns).
troupe, n. Band of actors etc. (tru:p).
'trousers, n. pl. Man's outer clothing, with 2 legs, for covering lower half of body. *Pair of t.*, t. **'trousering**, n. Cloth for trousers. **'trouser-leg**, n. Part of trousers covering one leg. ('trauzəz).
'trousseau, n. Clothing etc. which woman gets before being married. ('tru:sou).
trout, n. River-fish with delicate taste. (traut).
trove. See TREASURE.
trou, [Old] v.t. Be of the opinion that. (trou).
'trowel, n. Flat-bladed instrument for putting MORTAR on bricks; spade-like instrument with short hand-part, for lifting small plants, etc. ('traʊəl).
troy, n. Brit. system of weights in which 1 pound = 12 ounces, used for jewels, gold, silver etc. (troɪ).
'truant, n. Boy or girl who keeps away from school without right; person not going where it is right for him to go to. *Play t.*, be a t. ('tru:ənt).
truce, n. Stopping of fighting for a time by agreement. (tru:s).
truck, v.i. & t., n. BARTER; [Am.] market-garden produce. *Have no t. with*, have nothing to do with; *t. system*, that of making payment to workmen in goods in place of money. (trak).
truck, n. Open cart for transporting goods by railway; railway porter's hand-cart.
'truckle, v.i. *T. to*, give way to, be acting like servant to. **t-bed**, [Hist.] n. Low, wheeled bed able to be pushed under another. ('trakl).
'truculent, a. Desiring a fight, ready to make trouble, violent. ('trakjələnt).

TRUSS

- trudge**, i. v.i. & t. Go on foot, sp. far or in tired way. 2. n. Long walk. (tradʒ).
true, a. In agreement with fact; what it seems to be, rightly so named; having the qualities of its sort in marked degree; (of friend etc.) unchanging in love, support (gen. *t. to*). **'truism**, n. Unnecessary statement of fact which is common knowledge. **'truly**, adv. Sp., in fact, certainly. (tru:ɪ).
'truffle, n. Sort of FUNGUS got from the earth, valued for delicate taste. ('trʌfl).
trump, [Old] n. (Sound of) TRUMPET. *The last t.*, that to be sounded on the Last Day, when, in Christian view, everyone will be judged. (tramp).
trump, i. n. (In card play) card of sort which has been given higher value than the rest before start of play; [Com.] person who is specially kind, gives help in time of need. *Turn up tt.*, do, be, better than was hoped. 2. v.t. & i. Do better than (card played) by playing a t. *T. up*, put together (a false story, statement).
'trumpery, i. a. False, without true value, cheap. 2. n. T. argument, ornament etc. ('trampəri).
'trumpet, i. n. Brass wind-instrument of music with long pipe and wide bell-like mouth, used sp. for military purposes; thing of t. form (*ear-t.* etc.). *Blow one's own t.*, get attention by self-advertisement. 2. v.i. & t. Make sound (as) on t.; make public in loud voice or by wide advertisement. **'-er**, n. Sp., military man giving orders by sounding trumpet. ('trampɪt).
trun'cate, v.t. Make smaller by cutting off top, end. (trʌŋ'keɪt).
'truncheon, n. Short, thick stick used by police. ('trʌnʃən).
'trundle, v.t. & i. Get (wheel, ball etc.) moved by rolling; (of ball etc.) be rolling. ('trʌndl).
trunk, n. Chief stem of tree as separate from branches; body without arms, legs, or head; long nose of ELEPHANT; box for taking clothing etc. in on journeys. *T. call*, telephone talk on trunk-line. **t-hose**, [Hist.] n. Men's short tight trousers coming only to middle of top part of legs. **'t-line**, n. Long-distance telephone line; chief line of a railway. **-s**, n. pl. Men's sports trousers coming half-way to knee. (trʌŋk).
truss, i. n. Mass of dry grass etc. corded together; wood support for making roof,



TRUMPET

TRUST

- bridge, stronger; [Med.] supporting apparatus used in HERNIA. 2. v.t. Make into t.; give support with t(t.); get wings of (fowl) pinned to body for cooking; get arms of (person) corded to sides. (tras).
- trust**, 1. n. Strong belief that person, thing, will not let one down, will do right, is true; that which is put in one's care for safe-keeping or to do; [Law] condition in which person, body, is made responsible as owner for property to be used for another; such property; body of trustees; business ring. *On t.*, on credit; *position of t.*, position in which one is trusted to do right without being watched; *take on t.*, take to be true, right, without testing. 2. v.t. & i. Have, put, t. in; give (thing) to person as t.; give credit to (person for goods); have hope (*that*). *T. in (person)*, t.; *t. (person) with*, let him have, take care of, without fear that he will do anything wrong. *t.-deed*, [Law] n. Statement in writing effecting a trust. *-ee*, n. [Law] Person responsible for property in trust for another; one of a body controlling business of college etc. *-ful*, *-ing*, aa. Ready to have trust in others, not given to fear. *-worthy*, *-y* [Let.], aa. Rightly to be trusted. (trast).
- truth**, n. Being true; what is true; a true statement. *-ful*, a. (With a tendency to) saying what is true; (of statement) true. (tru:θ).
- try** (tried), 1. v.t. & i. Get tested; give trouble to, make things hard for, (person etc.); make an attempt; (of judge) give hearing to (cause), statements against (person), and give decision. *T. for*, make an attempt to get (sp. position); *t. it on*, [Com.] do something wrong etc. as test to see if one may safely do it again; *t. on*, put (dress etc.) on to see if it is the right size etc.; *t. one's hand at*, make one's first attempt at; *t. out*, make use of, put into operation, to get tested. 2. n. Attempt; (in RUGBY) right to take ball in front of GOAL for kick. *-ing*, a. Sp., hard to put up with, causing trouble. (traɪ).
- tryst**, [Old] n. (Time and place for, agreement to have) meeting, sp. between lovers. (trɪst).
- Tsar**, n. CZAR. (zɑ:).
- 'tsetse**, n. S. African fly causing serious disease in horses etc. by its bite. ('tsetsi).
- tub**, n. Great round open wood vessel; [Com.] bath, [Hum.] slow or t.-like boat. *-by*, a. Tub-like in form, short and fat. *t.-thumper*, n. One talking to public on political questions in over-loud, over-violent way. (tʌb).
- 'tuba**, [Mus.] n. Sort of great horn. ('tju:bə).

TUMULT

- tube**, n. Pipe, sp. of rubber or glass; t.-like vessel of soft metal with screw-top, as used for tooth-paste etc.; t.-like electric railway under earth. **'tubing**, n. Number of tubes or bit of tube. **'tubular**, a. In tube form; having tubes. (tju:b).
- 'tuber**, n. Thick part from which new plants are produced, formed under earth on stem of certain plants, such as potato. *-iferous*, a. Producing tubers. ('tju:bə).
- 'tubercle**, [Med.] n. Small diseased growth formed in certain parts of the body in tuberculosis. **tubercu'losis** (tjubə:kju'lousis), n. Disease attacking different parts of body and marked by tubercles, sp., CONSUMPTION. **tu'bercular**, **tu'berculous**, aa. Having, to do with, tuberculosis. ('tju:bə:kl).
- tuck**, 1. n. Fold stitched flat in dress etc.; [Hum.] food, sp. sweets. 2. v.t. Make tt. in; get folded, pushed etc., into some position (*t. the end in*, etc.). *T. in*, sp., [Hum.] take much food. *-er*, n. Sp., [Old] woman's sort of falling collar. *'t.-shop*, n. Store to which schoolboys go for sweets, cakes etc. (tʌk).
- 'Tuesday**, n. 3rd day of the week. ('tju:zdi).
- tuft**, n. Mass of hairs, feathers, leaves of grass etc., having roots fixed or near together. **'t.-hunter**, n. One who makes special attempt to make friends of noted persons. (taft).
- tug**, 1. v.i. & t. Give t. at, be pulling. 2. n. Short and hard or violent pull; small steamboat for pulling ships. **'t.-of-war**, n. Competition between 2 sides pulling cord opposite ways. (tʌg).
- tu'ition**, n. (Giving of) teaching. (tju:'iʃn.)
- 'tulip**, n. Spring garden bulb having one bell-like flower. ('tju:lɪp).
- tulle**, n. Soft, thin, net material for dresses etc. (tju:l).
- 'tumble**, 1. v.i. & t. Have a fall; go or come quickly, violently, (*down, over* etc.); do tricks of a tumbler; make rough, not in order. *T. to*, [Com.] (suddenly) see the point, sense, of (suggestion etc.). 2. n. Fall. *-down*, a. (Of buildings) in bad, unsafe condition. *-r*, n. Sp., ACROBAT; sorts of PIGEON turning over in flight; drinking-glass without stem. ('tʌmbɪ).
- 'tumbrel**, **tumbril**, n. Sort of cart, sp., in which prisoners were taken to death in French REVOLUTION. ('tʌmbriɪl).
- 'tumid**, a. SWOLLEN (see SWELL). ('tju:mid).
- 'tummy**, [Com.] n. Baby's word for "stomach." ('tʌmi).
- 'tumour**, n. Diseased growth in some part of body. ('tju:mə).
- 'tumult**, n. Noise, outcry, angry behaviour, of mass of persons; worked-up, troubled, condition of feelings. **tu'multuous**, a. Sp., violent, uncontrolled. ('tju:mʌlt).

TUMULUS

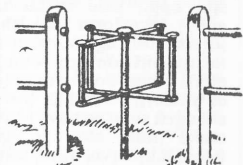
- 'tumulus**, [Hist.] n. Mass of earth over resting-place of the dead. ('tju:mjʊləs).
- tun**, n. Great wood vessel for wine. (tʌn).
- 'tuna**, n. TUNNY. ('tu:nə).
- 'tundra**, n. Flat, freq. wet, waste-land of Russia. ('tʌndrə).
- tune**, 1. n. Group of notes in an order forming the music of a song etc., MELODY. *In t.*, played etc. with notes not higher or lower than right ones; (of instruments) rightly tuned; in harmony, agreement; *out of t.*, opp. in t.; *to the t. of* (£50 etc.), [Com.] to the amount of (£50 etc.). 2. v.t. & i. Make adjustment in (music instrument) so that sound of notes may be right or in harmony with another instrument. *T. in (to)*, make adjustments in radio instrument to get programme from (certain station); *t. (something) to (another)*, make it in harmony with; *t. up*, (of orchestra) get instruments in t.; make a start at playing. *-ful*, a. Having pleasing tune, sound. **'tuning-fork**, n. 2-pointed steel fork producing certain note when given a blow, used as guide for instruments, voices. (tju:n).
- 'tungsten**, n. Grey metal of great weight. ('tʌnstən).
- 'tunic**, n. Loose bit of clothing covering body from neck to knees or point lower than middle; short military coat. ('tju:nɪk).
- 'tunnel**, v.i. & t., n. (Make) way through the earth, sp., for road, train etc. ('tʌnl).
- 'tunny**, n. Great sea-fish used as food. ('tʌni).
- 'turban**, n. Man's head-dress made by twisting silk or linen material round head, used in E.; woman's hat of t.-like form. ('tə:bən).
- 'turbid**, a. (Of liquid or colour) thick, not clear. ('tə:bɪd).
- 'turbine**, n. Wheel turned by force of current of water, air, or steam, used for producing power. ('tə:bi:n).
- 'turbot**, n. Great flat-fish used for food. ('tə:bət).
- 'turbulent**, a. Uncontrolled, violent, causing trouble; (of waves etc.) in violent motion. ('tə:bjʊlənt).
- tu'reen**, n. Covered vessel for soup. (tju:'ri:n).
- turf**, 1. n. Earth covered with short grass and kept together by its roots; bit of this cut out; (in Ireland) PEAT. *The t.*, sp., horse-RACING. 2. v.t. Get (land) covered with t. (tə:f).
- 'turgid**, a. SWOLLEN by disease; (of language) self-important, very high-sounding. ('tə:dʒɪd).
- Turk**, n. Person of Turkey; boy who is violent, hard to keep under control. *-ish*, n., a. (Language) of Turkey or Turks. *T. bath*, steam bath with rubbing

TURN

- etc.; *T. delight*, jelly-like sweet covered with powdered sugar; *T. towel*, one of rough sort. (tɜ:k).
- 'turkey**, n. Great bird used as food. **'t-buzzard**, n. Sort of VULTURE. ('tə:ki).
- 'turmeric**, n. (Indian plant with) root which is powdered and used as colouring substance and in cooking. ('tə:mərik).
- 'turmoil**, n. Trouble, noise, unquiet condition. ('tə:mɔɪl).
- turn**, 1. v.t. & i. (Make) go round or round on its AXIS; get direction, or direction of, changed; get turned so that other, sp., opp., side is facing up (gen. *t. over*); give form to with LATHE; make (dress etc.) again, with inside of cloth facing outside; go round (point, angle etc.); become older than (certain number of years), later than (certain time); get changed so as to have (different quality); make (milk etc.) go, go, bad; make (stomach) have, have, NAUSEA; give (sp., polished) form to (bit of verse etc.). *T. about*, get turned in opposite direction; *t. down*, sp., make flame of (gas etc.) less by turning apparatus; say "no" to (suggestion or its maker); *t. in*, sp., go to bed; *t. into*, get changed into; *t. off*, sp., get current of (water etc.) stopped by turning apparatus; send (worker) away from work; *t. on*, sp., get current of (water etc.) started by turning TAP etc.; be dependent for outcome on; make sudden attack on (friend etc.); *t. out*, send away, put out by force; get (goods etc.) produced; get things taken out of (sp., room for cleaning); go out, get (persons) out, sp. to work; be, or be seen to be, in the end; *t. over*, sp., put (business etc.) into hands of another; do business of (certain value); *t. person's brain*, make him go off his head; *t. person's head*, sp., give him an over-high opinion of himself; *t. to*, sp., go to for help; make a start at work; *t. up*, sp., come, become present; come to light; (of chance condition) come about. 2. n. Turning motion; change of direction, position, tendency; turned or bent part; natural quality or tendency; short walk etc.; song, dance etc., given on stage as one unit of programme; chance, time, of doing something, coming to one person after another in order; bit of cord etc. going round once; [Com.] shock to the nerves. *A good (bad) t.*, a kind (unkind) act; *done to a t.*, cooked enough and not overmuch; *in t.*, one after another, everyone having a t.; *serve one's t.*, be all right for one's purpose; *take it at*, do in t.; *t. and t. about*, in t. *-coat*, n. Person changing his opinions or the cause to which he gives support. *-er*, n. Sp., one working with a LATHE. *-ery*, n. (Goods made by)

TURNIP

turning wood etc. on LATHE. **'-ing**, n. Sp., place where road turns, where one road goes off another; such road. **'-ing-point**, n. Point in time, development, at which important change takes place. **'-key**, n. Keeper of prison keys. **'t-out**, n. Person's dress etc. as pleasing etc. **'-over**, n. Sp., bit of paste folded over fruit etc. and cooked; amount of money turned over in business. **'-pike**, n. Structure put across road for stopping carriages etc. till payment has been made; road with t. **'-spit**, [Hist.] n. Person whose work is turning meat cooking before fire.



TURNSTILE

'-stile, n. 4-armed structure at doorway of building etc., turning to let persons through one by one. **'t-table**, n. Turning stage for changing position of railway engine etc.; part of phonograph on which record is turned. (tə:n).

'turnip, n. (Plant having) thick, round root used as food for persons and animals. (tə:nip).

'turpentine, n. Oil got from certain trees, used sp. for getting paints mixed. (tə:pəntain).

'turpitude, n. Quality of being bad, low. (tə:piti:tud).

'turquoise, n. (Colour of) green-blue jewel. (tə:kwa:z).

'turret, n. Small round TOWER, freq. on top of greater one; steel structure for ship's guns, forming cover for gunners. (tə:rit).

'turtle(-dove), n. Sort of soft-voiced DOVE. (tə:tl(dəv)).

'turtle, n. Sea-animal covered by hard SHELL. *Turn t.*, (sp. of ship) get turned upside down.

tusk, n. Long pointed tooth, sp. one coming out from mouth as in ELEPHANT. **'-er**, n. ELEPHANT with tusks of full size. (task).

'tussle, v.i., n. (Have) hard fight. (təsl).

'tussore, n. Strong Indian silk material. (təso:).

tut, int. Used as sign of opinion that something is foolish (gen. *t.*, *t.!*). (tət).

'tutor, i. n. Private teacher; one guiding work of persons learning at university. 2. v.t. & i. Be acting as t. to; make one's living as t.; keep control over (oneself, one's feelings, another). **'tutelage**, n. (Time of being under or having) care or control of another. **'tutelary**, a. Taking care of, watching over. (tju:tə).

tux'edo, [Am.] n. Short coat as part of man's DRESS SUIT. (tək'si:dou).

'twaddle, n., v.i. Foolish talk. ('twɒdl).

TWIT

twain, [Old] n. Two (*the t.*, *in t.*). (twein). **twang**, i. n. Sound of tight wire or cord being pulled; quality of voice like this. 2. v.i. & t., Make a t.; make (music instrument etc.) t. (twag).

tweak, v.t., n. (Give) sharp pull or twist (to). (twi:k).

tweed, n., a. Thick, rough wool cloth, gen. of mixed colours. (twi:d).

'tween, prep. Short form of "between."

'tweeny, n. Servant helping cook and doing cleaning. (twi:n).

'tweezer, n. Small gripping-instrument for pulling out hairs, taking up small things, etc. (freq. *tt.*). ('twi:zə).

twelve, a., n. 12. **twelfth** (twelfθ), a. **Twelfth-night**, n. The night before EPIPHANY. (twelv).

'twenty, a., n. 20. ('twenti).

twice, adv. 2 times. (twais).

'twiddle, v.t., n. Be twisting about, playing with, without purpose. *T. one's thumbs*, sp., have nothing to do. ('twidl).

twig, n. Very small branch of tree. (twig).

twig, [Com.] v.t. & i. See the sense of, get the idea.

'twilight, n. Half-light after sun-down or before sun-up. ('twailait).

twill, n. Strong cotton cloth of which threads make cord-like design. (twil).

'twill, Short form of "it will."

twin, n., a. One or other of 2 babies, animals, given birth to at the same time; thing completely like, and gen. used with, another. (twi:n).

twine, i. n. Very thin cord used for parcels etc. 2. v.t. & i. Get (thing) twisted round another; become twisted round thing; make (cord, flower-chain etc.) by twisting threads etc. (twain).

twinge, n. Sudden sharp pain. (twindʒ).

'twinkle, i. v.i. Give light which comes and goes quickly, has dancing motion; (of feet in dancing etc.) be moving quickly back and forward. *In a twinkling*, very quickly. 2. n. Twinkling light; quick look of amusement in eyes. ('twinkl).

twirl, v.t. & i., n. (Make) go round and round quickly. (twɜ:l).

twirp, [Hum.] n. Unpleasant or foolish person. (twɜ:p).

twist, i. v.t. & i. Get (threads etc.) turned one round another; make (cord) in this way; get form of (thing) changed, by turning one end round, or the 2 ends in opp. directions; become twisted; (of road etc.) go curving in different directions; give wrong sense to (another's statement) on purpose. 2. n. A twisting; twisted condition; tendency of mind, behaviour, looked on as twisted from normal. **'-er**, n. Sp., unstraightforward person. (twist).

twit, v.t. Make sport of (person) because of his error (freq. *t. with*). (twit).

TWITCH

twitch, i. n. Sudden, quick, freq. unconscious, motion of body, muscle etc.; sudden, quick pull. 2. v.i. & t. Make or give a t.; give t. to. (twitʃ).

'twitter, i. v.i. (Of birds) make quick, soft, sounds one after another. 2. n. Such sounds. *In a t.*, worked up, waiting for something to take place. ('twitə).

'twixt, prep. Short form of BETWEEN. (twikst).

two, a., n. 2. (tu:).

tyke, n. TIKE. (taik).

'tympanum, [Sc.] n. (Skin stretched over) ear DRUM. **tym'panic**, a. ('timpənəm).

type, i. n. All the qualities forming normal example of some group; thing looked on as representative of its group; group looked on as having certain general qualities, sort; metal etc. letters or other designs, used in printing; any form of such t. 2. v.i. & t. Make use of typewriter; put in writing by typing.

't-setter, n. Workman or machine putting type together for printing.

-writer, n. Machine for making printed letters on paper in place of writing.

'typical ('tipikl), a. Representative of, special to, a type.

'typify, v.t. Be representative of (a type or general quality); be taken as sign of.

'typist ('taipist), n. One using typewriter, sp., as way of making living.

ty'pography, n. Art, process, of printing; sort, quality, of print. (taip).

'typhoid, n. A disease like typhus attacking the INTESTINES (freq. *t. fever*).

'typhus ('taifəs), n. Disease causing dark red marks on body and making person very feeble. ('taifoid).

ty'phoon, n. Violent wind of the China seas. (tai'fu:n).

'tyrant, n. Ruler, person in authority, using his power in a hard or cruel way; [Gk. Hist.] ruler with complete power, who has got his position by force.

ty'rannical, **'tyrannous** ('tiranəs), aa. Acting like, of, a tyrant. **ty'rannicide**, n. (One) putting tyrant to death.

'tyrannize, v.i. Make cruel use of authority (freq. *t. over*). **'tyranny**, n. Cruel, uncontrolled use of authority; time, position, of a tyrant. ('taiərent).

'tyre, n. TIRE. ('taia).

'tyro, n. TIRO. ('taiərou).

tzar, n. CZAR. (za:).



TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER

UMBRELLA

u'biquity, n. Quality of being ubiquitous. (ju:'bikwitas).

'U-boat, n. G. SUBMARINE. ('ju:bout).

'udder, n. Milk-producing part of cow, goat etc. ('ʌdə).

ugh, int. Used as sign of disgust. (uh).

'ugly, a. Unpleasant to the eye; (of behaviour) unpleasant, low; full of danger, giving signs of coming trouble. ('ʌgli).

'Uhlán, n. G. LANCER. ('u:lə:n).

u'kase, [Hist.] n. Order of CZAR. (ju:'keiz).

uku'lele, n. Music instrument of Hawaii with 4 cords, played with fingers. (ju:kə'leili).

'ulcer, n. Open diseased place forming poison on outside or inside of body.

'-ate, v.i. & t. Become an ulcer; be forming ulcer(s) on. ('ʌlsə).

'ullage, n. Amount needed to make vessel of wine etc. full; loss of liquid from vessel in transport; bottle from which much of the wine etc. has been taken. ('ʌlidʒ).

'ulna, n. Inner of the 2 bones of the lower part of the arm. ('ʌlnə).

'ulster, n. Long loose overcoat. ('ʌlstə).

ul'terior, a. Farther away, on the farther side; deeper than, at the back of, what is seen or openly said. (ʌl'tiəriə).

'ultimate, a. Last, farthest; forming base, root, of theory, development etc. ('ʌlmit).

ulti'matum, n. Statement of conditions for making peace, coming to agreement, etc. which have to be taken without further discussion. (ʌlti'meitəm).

'ultimo, a. (Used in business letters) of the month before the current one (gen. *the 14th etc. ult.*). ('ʌltimou).

'ultra, More than is right, normal, pleasing, in the highest degree (*u.-fashionable*, *u.-critical* etc.). **u.-violet ray**, n. Electric wave shorter than light but longer than X-ray. ('ʌltrə-).

'ultrama'rine, n. Blue colouring substance got from LAPIS LAZULI. ('ʌltrəma'rin).

'ultra'montane, a. S. of the Alps; supporting complete authority of POPE. ('ʌltrə'montein).

'ultra'vires, [L.] Outside one's authority. ('ʌltrə'vaia:ri:z).

'umber, n., a. Yellow-brown colouring substance got from the earth. ('ʌmbə).

um'bilicus, [Sc.] n. NAVEL. **um'bilical**, a. Of the umbilicus. (ʌm'bilikəs).

'umbra (ʌmbrae), n. Dark middle part of shade made by earth or moon in ECLIPSE. ('ʌmbɾə).

'umbrage, n. Wounded feelings, feeling that one has not been given enough respect, attention (*give, take, u.*); [Let.] shade, what gives shade. ('ʌmbriʒ).

um'brella, n. Folding framework fixed on a stick and covered with silk etc., taken about in hand to keep off rain or rays of sun. (ʌm'brelə).